IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 56,111.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

THE OFFICES OF THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Where all communications must be Addressed.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
15th Nov.	ARABIA ...	8000	.....	...
22nd ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
29th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
6th Dec.	ARCADIA ...	7000	MEDINA	12500
13th ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
20th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
27th ,,	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE ...	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA	8000	.....	...
17th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOOLTAN ...	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
4th Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
11th ,,	ARABIA ...	8000	.....	...
18th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MEDINA	12500
25th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
2nd May	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
9th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
16th ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
30th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Passengers for Brindisi transhipping to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate. Rs.	"B" rate. Rs.	RETURN. "A" rate. Rs.	"B" rate. Rs.
To MARSEILLES	391 or 405		691 or 712-8	
To LONDON	627 or 528		940-8 or 792	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	29th Nov.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	13th Dec.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	Leave Bombay
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	16th Jan.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	31st Jan.
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th Mar.
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	7th April.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st April.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May.
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd May.

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	,, 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	,, 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Docks

Steamers Tons Sailing Date Time Route via.
Lhasa.....2,184 Mon. 10th Nov. 11 a.m. P. D. & C.M.
Kasara...1,195 Thurs. 20th Nov. 9 a. m. † C.M.
Linga.....2,185 Friday 21st Nov. 6 a. m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH
(Weekly)

S.S. "Kasara," 1,195 tons, on Thursday 20th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "Bankura," 3,159 tons, on Tuesday the 18th November, calling at, Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrom, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Parnea	3306	Friday 14th Nov
*Pentakota	3418	Thursday 27th ,,
†Pundua	3305	,, 11th Dec.
*Palamcotta	3413	,, 25th ,,

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "Virawa," 3,360 tons, on or about 15th November, 1913.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
14th November, 1913.

MARITTIMA ITALIANA
(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA,
Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1913.
Porto Said	5167	....	18th Nov.
Firenze	3879	Merlo	16th Dec. 1914
A Steamer	6000	....	13th Jan.
....	6000	....	10th Feb.
....	6000	....	10th Mar.
....	6000	....	7th April.
....	6000	....	5th May.
....	6000	....	2nd June
....	6000	....	30th ,,

RATES TO ITALY.
INCLUSIVE OF WINE BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Cl Rs.	2nd Cl. Rs.	3rd Cl. Rs.
Single ticket	450	351	165
Return tickets available 2 years	675	525	247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs 690, 2nd Class Rs. 590. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
French Mail Steamers.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1913
Ville de la Ciotat	6385	Lafont	19th Nov.
Nera	5585	Vallat	17th Dec. 1914
Sydney	4118	Leveque	13th Jan.
Caledonien	4140	Fabre	11th Feb.

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine).

		1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single)	Rs.	591	495	225
Do. (return)	,,	891	743	405
To London (single)	,,	661	528	270
Do. (return)	,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT.
AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRICA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail about.
Markgraf	3630	Schapp	19th Nov. 1913
Praesident	3310	Schutt	4th Dec. 1913
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	19th Dec. 1913
Markgraf	3630	Schapp	4th Jan. 1914

Taking passengers and cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

*Wireless Telegraphy and Twin Screw.
For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street,
Bombay, 5th November, 1913.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE .....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co.
SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussurrie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 39,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tilnling
Lioyaeng	Tienstin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

BANKS.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up..... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund ..... ,, ,, 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits ... ,, ,, 701,961,24

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate, E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta	Shanghai	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama
Hongkong	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries, on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) ,, 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... ,, 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai ,, Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation on Dastoors, etc., on Questions regarding Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the 'Bombay Gazette' Office.

PAN DAN OR BETEL BOXES.

One-tenth of the whole human race indulge in betel and nut chewing as a masticatory. The nut, one of the principle ingredients used with the betel, undergoes special treatment, including that of being boiled in milk to sweeten and soften it preparatory to its final use in the cut-up form one is accustomed to see it when on sale. The finely shredded nut is wrapped up in a leaf of the betel vine or pan with a pellet of shell lime or chunam and cardamons, and other spices or aromatics. Betel and nut chewing is supposed to strengthen the gums, sweeten the breath and stimulate the digestive organs. It is offered on ceremonial visits in India in the same manner as wine is offered on similar occasions by Europeans. At state functions, marriage ceremonies, etc, not only amongst our Indian Sovereign Princes and Nobles, but all classes of Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsis down to the plebian throng, real leaf gold is wrapped over the betel for presentation to distinguished guests.

The PAN DAN, therefore, becomes as important and as necessary an adjunct to the observance of Oriental social etiquette as the silver cigar and cigarette box and the liquor or wine Tantalus with Europeans.

We have just made up a handsome sample collection in silver and electro-plate of these Pan or Betel boxes with all the artistic care possible. Each Pan Supari box, besides being an acceptable present for any purpose will be found to make a most appropriate marriage gift. Ample space is provided for the engraving of any inscription.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.

JEWELLERS. WATCHMAKERS. &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HORS D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

PRESENTATION XMAS BOXES FOR THE U. K.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THEIR LONDON AGENTS

MONGINI BROTHERS

are registering orders, provided the same reach them, accompanied with remittance, not later than the 28th November, for the following special presentation boxes delivered free of all charges at any address in the United Kingdom, enclosing senders card, if desired.

No. 1. RUPEES 10. Plush album box, filled with best chocolates.
No. 2. RUPEES 15. Velvet and Satin Box, hand painted flora design on satin cover, filled with best chocolates.
No. 3. RUPEES 20. Rich Moire Silk Casket with handsome silk embroidery bands, filled with best chocolates.

SAMPLES OF THE ABOVE MAY BE SEEN AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company, Oriental Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of November, 1913, at 3-30 p.m. (1) to receive the Consulting Actuary's Valuation Report on the Assets and Liabilities of the Company as at 31st December, 1912, and to decide as to the amount of profits which has been realized up to that date; (2) to decide as to the proportion of the said profits to be applied to the formation of a Reserve Fund; (3) to declare the proportion of profits applicable for Dividend to Shareholders and a Bonus to Policyholders; (4) to sanction the payment of an Interim Bonus; (5) to sanction an amount of Rs. 50,000 being carried from the Contingencies Reserve Fund to the Pension Fund for the Officers and Staff of the Company; (6) generally to transact any other business arising out of or germane to the said Valuation by the Consulting Actuary, as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Bombay, 13th November, 1913.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at Annas 8 per Preference Share, free of Income Tax, for one year (20th March, 1911 to 19th March, 1912) declared at the Twenty-Eighth Ordinary General Meeting, held this day, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, 24th November, 1913, between the hours of 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (Standard Time), except on Saturdays when it will be paid between 11-30 A.M. and 1-30 P.M., to those Preference Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 19th November, 1913. Dividend Warrants can be obtained by the Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
HORMUSJEE SONS & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, 29th October to Wednesday, 19th November, 1913, both days inclusive, and not up to Wednesday the 12th instant, as notified.

H. SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th November, 1913.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

SALE THIS-DAY, FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.). AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

THIS-DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th day of November at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction on the first floor "Amir Manzil" in the lane opposite Taj Mahal Hotel, on Apollo Bunder, valuable and substantial French polished teak blackwood and Mahoganized dining, drawing and bed-room furniture such as dining table, arm and armless chairs, dinner waggon, dumbwaiter, mirrored sideboard, meat safe, rich glass and crockeryware, marble topped tables and tea-poys, tapestry lined drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, corner cabinets, handsome hall cabinets, table ornaments, rich pictures, teak and iron bedsteads, mirror door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, bed-room chest of drawers, rich flower vases, gent's bicycle, etc., etc.

The property of J. S. EMERSON, Esq., of Messrs Thomson and Taylor and others.

Catalogues are published and the furniture is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 249 BAGS JAVA SECOND BOILING SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th day of November, at 3-30 P.M. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Victoria Dock, Shed No. 10, by order of Messrs. D. B. Khan and Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. Ahmed Mahomed Bham.

B. G.
L. & A. Ex. s. s. "Sofala."
249, bags Java Second Boiling Sugar.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 14th November, 1913.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE AND Co., AUCTIONEERS, FORT, BOMBAY.

Scrap iron, angle iron, iron plates, Manilla ropes, old canvas, cardage tarred, old clothes, old wooden cases, steel wire, old instruments, coir ropes, lead, zinc, files, etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

Under instructions from the Director Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SORABJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 24th November, 1913, and the following days, as may be necessary, the above mentioned stores, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at Fort, in the compound of Government Dockyard.

The conditions of sale that 50 per cent. (Fifty per cent.) deposit to be immediately paid, and the articles cleared away on or before the fifteenth day, after the full completion of the sale, otherwise the lots and deposits will be forfeited, and the lots will be resold.

Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 14th November, 1913.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TWO BIG FILMS.

IN A LION'S DEN.
A thrilling story of circus life.

HOW BELLA WAS WON.
From "Our Mutual Friend."

ANOTHER BIG HIT.

MR. LESLIE ROSS.
A REFINED COMEDIAN,
Funny in every fibre.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

FOR 2 NIGHTS ONLY.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents for the first time in India
THE BANDMANN LONDONERS
in the latest London Ragtime Revues.

FRIDAY, November 21st.
For the First Time in Bombay
The Present London Rage
"HULLO RAGTIME"
as played for two years and still crowding the Hippodrome Theatre, London.

SATURDAY, November 22nd.
For the First Time in Bombay.
The Enormously Successful Revue from the Pavilion Theatre, London.
"STEP THIS WAY"
(Everybody's doing it now)
Now packing the Pavillion Theatre, London.

NEW COMPANY, NEW DRESS, NEW SCENERY, NEW EVERYTHING.
Be in the Fashion! See and Learn Ragtime.
PLAN NOW OPEN AT ROSE & Co.

IN AID OF THE NEW BUILDING FUND.
Under the patronage of
HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

A GRAND OPEN AIR
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
TO BE HELD ON
23rd NOVEMBER, 1913, at 9 P.M.,
IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND OF THE
NEW ST. JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOME,
ON THE PREMISES OF
THE FOUNDLING HOME, MAZAGON.

Latest Songs, Mandoline Quartette, Song Duets, Dialogues, &c., &c., to be followed by the most comic Baboacities termed
"VENKATRAO."

VICTORIA BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Fees of admission:—Reserved, Rs. 3; First Class, Rs. 2; Second, Re. 1; Children under 10 years, half rates.

Tickets may be had at the Home, Messrs. ROSE & Co., SOUNDY & Co., Messrs. B. X. and L. M. FURTADOS, and EXAMINER PRESS, Bombay.

REFRESHMENTS.
Soda and Lemon ...one anna.
Ginger and Raspberry...two annas.
Cakes ... ...one & two annas.
Ice-cream ... ...two annas.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.

Price Annas two; Postage half Anna. To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per "
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
*6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand.
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

THE LAST PERFORMANCES OF THE NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, AT 9-15 Sharp.
The Ever Popular Musical Comedy
"THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN"
TO-MORROW NIGHT.
Important Revival with New Scenery and Costumes of Sydney Jones' Masterpiece,
"THE GEISHA."
MONDAY, 17th November.
Grand Farewell Benefit to the Popular Comedian, Mr. ALFRED FRITH, By Special Request
"AUTUMN MANŒUVRES"

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Balcony Rs. 3, Gallery Re. 1.
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 P.M.
Performance Commences at 9-15 sharp.
PLAN OPEN AT ROSE & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BANDMANN LONDONERS IN THE LATEST LONDON
RAGTIME REVUES.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—Arrangements have been made for tramway cars in the direction to Fort to wait at the Girgaum Terminus at the close of the performance.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

THE MAUD ALLAN
CHERNIAVSKY COMPANY
Under the Direction of
W. ANGUS MacLEOD.
MONDAY, NOV. 24TH.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
THE MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTION
in the History of India.

MAUD ALLAN
AND
LEO, JAN, MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

PRICES:—Boxes from Rs. 21 to Rs. 60. Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7. Dress Circle Rs. 6.
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.
MANAGER:—HOWARD EDIE.

BOMBAY CHORAL SOCIETY,
TOWN HALL.
THURSDAY, 20th Nov. at 9-30 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and Her Excellency Lady Willingdon (Patrons of the Society), and His Excellency The Naval Commander-in-Chief (Vice Patron and President of the Society).

CANTATA...
MAY QUEEN
Sterndale Bennett)
BALLAD...
BANNER of St. GEORGE
Elgar.
(FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
SOLOISTS.
Mrs E. F. HALLIWELL.....Soprano.
Miss M. WILLSON.....Contralto.
Mr. A. L. COWEN .....Tenor.
Mr. JOSEPH DODDS.....Bass.
WITH
CHORUS OF 70 VOICES.

By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, His Excellency's Orchestra will accompany.
Solo Pianist...Mr. FRANK St. LEGER.
Conductor.....Mr. EDWARD BEHR.

Prices: Centre of Hall .....Rs. 4
Sides of Hall.....Rs. 2
ALL SEATS CAN BE RESERVED.
Plan at MARCKS and Coy., Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clere Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
* THERAPION *
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.
A STRONG AND GRIPPING DRAMA
THE EAGLE'S CLAW.
A splendid sensational Drama full of startling incident, dealing with the methods of an up-to-date expert criminal and his detection.
SEE THE AEROPLANE VS. MOTOR RACE!
The most exciting scene ever screened.

BUFFALO-RACING IN JAVA. Coloured views.
BUNNY CHASED BY BLOODHOUNDS. Ripping comic.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY:—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11.
Saturday and Sunday 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE SHOWS—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.
THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS
Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PRICE Rs. 5.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³⁄₃₂d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
THIRD EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and, infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 16s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "Willem De Roos, London," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines, Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT INSTRUCTOR IN MARATHI, on the Staff of the Police Training School, Nasik, on Rs. 100 per mensem, as a Sub-Inspector to advance to Rs. 150 per mensem, in the month of May, 1914, as an Inspector with the usual further prospects. None but fully qualified applicants of good physique, with an aptitude for teaching, with good testimonials as to character and certificates testifying to their success as teachers, need apply. Applications together with original testimonials) should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach this office not later than the 25th November, 1913.

M. KENNEDY,
Inspector General of Police.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, a PROOF READER, only practical men need apply. Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED—A NIGHT MACHINE PRINTER, one who is thoroughly conversant with printing a newspaper preferred, apply with testimonials at once to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED A DEPUTY MACHINE OVERSEER, who can supervise latest printing machinery. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. B. 1723, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?

Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

ROOMS with BOARD, with a homely English couple, in modern flat. Meals supplied at Rs. 60 per month, (Breakfast, Tiffen and Dinner). For further particulars apply to

DRUN BUILDING,
(Top Floor),
Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

Better get Good Strength.
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
will greatly help you to get good strength. Your digestive troubles, weakness, urinary complaints, and all will be completely vanished by these Pills and great strength substituted within a comparatively short time.
Wouldn't you like to be strong? Do you not value your health!
Price Re. 1 per box.
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar—Kathiawar.
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 2 per thousand.) 6 13/16 inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lifts. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, a European or Eurasian Lady SHORTHAND TYPIST, applicants must give particulars of speed pay, age, etc., otherwise application will not be entertained. Apply box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED, FOUR JOBBING COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, an ADVERTISING CANVASSER, an efficient and clever man need apply, one who is well acquainted with the Bombay firms will be selected. Apply box No. 900, care of this Paper.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette,"
See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Re. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made

AMUSEMENT COLUMN:
For insertions in the amusement Column... ... Re. 1½ per inch.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Anchor Line steamer Elysia 3908 tons Captain J A Coverley sailed yesterday for Liverpool etc with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Navarino 3330 tons Captain C F Semple sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Strathgarry 840 tons Captain A C Grant sailed yesterday for Garston with manganese ore.

The German East Africa Line steamer Markgraf 2325 tons Captain J Schapp arrived in harbour yesterday from Daressalam with a general cargo 13 cabin and 113 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Fazilka 2098 tons Captain J R Rose arrived in harbour yesterday from Melbourne (7th October) with a cargo of coal and general and 442 horses and 11 deck passengers.

The steamer Helios 830 tons Captain Knudsen, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber and 23 passengers.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Dartmouth ..Capt Darcy .....R Navy
H M S Kennett ..Comdr Hayley... .....R Navy
H M S Chilmer ..Comdr England ... ...R Navy
H M S Jed ... Mclook .....R Navy
H M S Colne ....Barker .....R Navy
H M S Pelorus ....Comdr Hill .....R Navy
R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr E J Headlam R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 13.

Angus ... 232 Dukes .....A Yule and Co
Baron Ardrossan ..2776 Reid ..W & A G & Co
Berala.....1899 Milne .....M M and Co
Dulwich ....2115 Redding .....T M & Co
Glenspean.....3324 Harve .....W & A G & Co
Gowanburn.....Wyne .....W and A G and Co
Hoseineo .....964 Fanning ...T Morrison & Co
Hohenfels ...3458 Lorenz ..W and A G and Co
Intombe .....2504 Jenkinan .....T M and Co
Inverness ...2401 Venus...W and A G and Co
Khosron...2410 Hannah...Jeddah ..T M and Co
Kasara.....501 Minnett .....M M and Co
Kirkdale .....3049 Gibson ..... J P & Co
Kanuler ..... 86 S Smith ..Jeddah...W M K
Kg of the Castle...4286 Baker .....T M Co
Hellowshire...28 Tue ..... J F and Co
Helios.....830 Knudsen .....F F Co
Navarino ...3330 Semple ..W and A G and Co
Rahmani ... 1874 Lewis .....T M and Co
Ruth ..... 22 2 Wiebers.....F F and Co
Southborough ..2367 Edmun .....
Sultan Von Koetie 1113 Battems .....
W and A G and Co
Sildra ....2097 Bryn .....The Bombay Co
Strathavan ...2831 Dunlop...W and A G and Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Dats. Agents.
A Chantala.....	...3103	Phillips	..M M and Co	
S Visawa 2176	Maude	.....	M M and Co	
C & E City of Calcutta...4831	Elliott	.. Calcutta		
			...18-11	..K N and Co
D & E Margraf...2321	Schapp	...Durban	..1911	
				A S and Co
F Fazilka 2098	Rose	.....	M M and Co	
G Sardar...1286	Weeks	..Buscch etc	..H S Shu	
H Purnea... 2127	Williams	...M M and Co		
M Sabina 2992	Godfree...	Graham and Co		
N Strathgarry... 840	Grant	..W & A G and Co		
O Bankura...1905	Whitehead...	Buscch...18-11		
			...M and Co	
P InKenturm3154	Carstens...	Karachi ...	..14-11	
			W and A G and Co	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Macfarlane ..3104	Swanston...	.....		
Malabar Coast...	15-11	..J F and Co		
2 Elysia 3908	Coverley ..Liverpool			
W and A G & Co				
3 Porto Said ...2835	Molle	I M S Co		
4 Duffield ...2442	Beddeck int	21-11.....		
W & A G & Co				
6 City of Bombay...3354	Gray ...Dunkirk			
15-11	..K N and Co			
7 Uganda...3408	Archdeacon...Calcutta ...			
29-11	M M and Co			
8 Cleopatra.....2129	Haber...Trieste ...17-11			
...A L S N Co				
9 Kawachi Maru...3821	Christiansen ...Kobe			
16-11	N Y Kaisha			
10 & 11 Arabia ...4098	Palmer ...London			
15-11...	P and O Co			
12 & 13 Delta...4780	Mare...Shanghai ...19-11			
P and O Co				
16 Dunrobin 2319	Carr ... Middlesbro...			
...J M and Co				

H W P D

Bahaduri	819	Ahmed	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	624	Samsoodin.....	Bo S N Co
Satrunji.....	547	Hossin	Bo S N Co
Indravati	513	Esmail.....	Bo S N Co

H W V D

Linga ...	951	Manley.....	....M M Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
11	HMSD'mouth	arcy	P'mouth Oct 7
12	Chelmer	England ..	Malta Oct 20
	Kennet.....	Bayley.....	Malta Oct 20
	Colne	Birkett	Malta Oct 20
	Jed...	Murlock ..	Aden Nov 5
	Helios	Knudsen ..	B'kok Oct 24
13	Fazilka	Rose	Mborne Oct 7
	Markgraf.....	Schapp	Daressalane

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels	Commanders	Destination
13	Rangoon Maru	Derte	Kobe
	Greyfevale ..	Steel	Middlesbro
	Dulwich ...	Redding ...	Karachi
	Kola.....	Minnett ...	Buscch
	Austria	Perschich...	Trieste
	Elysia	Coverley ..	Liverpool
	Strathgarry...	Neil	Garston
	Navarino.....	Semple ..	Calcutta

The following vessels begin to load yesterday:—

Steamer Helios for Bangkok.
" Markgraf for Durban, &c.
Uganda for Calcutta.
Umsinga for Hull &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman Line Steamer City of York, will arrive in Bombay on the morning of November 15.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Llysia s—3 bales wool, G Goolabchand; 6 bales wool, M Devji; 55 bales wool E D Sassoon and Co; 1 bale wool, H K M Jaitha.

City of Calcutta s—100 bales cotton, 100 bales cotton waste, Soloman Bros; 250 cwts savricotton seed, H Shamji; 1050 cwts cottonseed cake, K Devchand and Co; 500 cwts cottonseed, L Abercrombie and Co; 1440 cwts cottonseed oil cake F F Campbell and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

City of Calcutta s—5 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 10 bales cotton, K H Kayani and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Calcutta s—1500 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co; 1980 gingelly seed, John Fachiri; 100 cwts apricotseed 100 cwts gum arabic, M Jaferbhoy; 150 cwts cashewnuts, R Jivandas and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

City of Calcutta s—2000 cwts rapeseed 1000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 2700 cwts crushed bones, J Livingstone and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—6 bales hemp, M Somji; 7 packages English varnish, Coutts and Co; 17 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co; 200 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros 2 cases tortoire shell, R Visram.

FOR HULL.

Dunrobin s—18700 cwts castorseed 300 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros; 12225 cwts cotton seed, A Khimji; 1875 cwts cotton seed, Sanday and Co.

FOR HULL.

Umsinga s—229 cwts animal hoops, Jeena and Co; 801 cwts animal hoofs Hollingshurts and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Umsinga s—1700 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co

FOR ANTVERP.

Chautala s—485 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

Hohenfels s—5,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchend and Co; 5,000 cwts java brown sugar, 1 000 cwts linseed, 8,300 cwts castorseed, 2,000 cwts rapeseed, 18,495 cwts t elseed, Ralli Bros: 1 bale cotton, 6 bales savri cotton, 20 bales cottonfly, 355 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons; 3,000 cwts cottonseed. Ralli Bros.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Hohenfels s—1,939 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 40 cwts cashewnuts R Jivandas and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hohenfels s—100 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co,

Imkenturni s—1 bale cotton, Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton K Visram and Co; 110 bales cotten, S H Amer and Co; 250 bales cottonfly, Soleman Bros; 25 cwts shallac, 50 cwts kireo, C Hummel.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—10 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2 pots rosa oil. Pheroye and Co; 3,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 25 cwts shellac, C Huminal.

FOR GENOA.

Portosaid s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Portosaid s—250 cwts castorseed, C Baggiano and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kawepi Maru s—400 bales cotton G G Kaisha; 400 bales cotton Lyon Lord and Co; 100 bales cotton N Fatehally and Co.

FOR YAKOHAMA.

Kawchi Maru s—400 cwts fishmanure. T Hara.

FOR HONKONG.

Kawchi Maru s—50 bales cotton twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOV. 13.

Steamer Markgraf from Zanzibar Agent—A Strandes and Co. 2 cases gum copal, 728 bags potatoes, 30 cases ghee, 120 bags bottles, 389 bundles cloves.

Steamer Fazilka from Melbourne Agent—M M and Co. 317 tons coal 1 box medicine, 1,976 bars lead, 1 case essential oil, 75 cases biscuits, 156 cases provisions, 61 number buckets, 10 cases 150 pipes tallow.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time. h.	m.	Depth on sill. ft.	in.
	November					
Fri	14	m	10	57	26	6
			11	54 a	28	7
Sat	15	m	11	32	25	5
Sun	16	m	0	30	28	9
			0	9 a	26	2
Mon.....	17	m	1	8	28	7
			0	48 a	25	10
Tues.....	18	m	1	49	28	2
			1	31 a	25	4
Wed.....	19	m	2	34	27	8
			2	20 a	26	9

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time. h.	m.	Depth on sill. ft.	in
	November					
Fri	14	m	5	15	19	3
			5	5 a	15	5
Sat	15	m	5	50	19	4
			5	33 a	16	3
Sun	16	m	6	25	19	8
			6	8 a	15	4
Mon.....	17	m	7	2	20	0
			6	4 a	15	8
Tues.....	18	m	7	43	20	4
			7	19 a	16	4
Wed.....	19	m	8	34	20	8
			8	6 a	17	3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
14 (Friday)	do 6h. 45m.	do 6h. 1m.
15 (Saturday)	do 6h. 46m.	do 6h. 1m.
16 (Sunday)	do 6h. 46m.	do 6h. 1m.
17 (Monday)	do 6h. 47m.	do 6h. 1m.
18 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 47m.	do 6h. 1m.
19 (Wednesday)	do 6h. 48m.	do 6h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, Nov. 14th 4h 44·4m. a.m. Last Quarter, 21st, 1h. 26·5m. p.m. New Moon, 28th. 7h 14·2m. a.m. First Quarter, Dec. 5th 3h. 28·7m. p.m.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30, and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim: The signs of retrogression are these four things—bad management, wild extravagance, negligence, and much self-deception.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17- 5
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do do for Calcutta		*
do do for Madras...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	7-30	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-45	21-45

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The monthly report of this institution states that the total number of patients treated during October was 1,902. The daily average was 61; and the total of new cases was 698, consisting of Parsis 348, Hindus 263, and other castes 87. The total of eye cases 174, dental cases 106, gynæcological cases 78. The number of children vaccinated was 43.

LECTURE ON PARSEE LULLABIES.—Mr. Pallonji Burjorji Desai will deliver, under the auspices of the Parsi Writers' Association, a lecture, in Gujarati, on "Parsee Lullabies," at the Bai Bhikaiji Bengali School, Fort, on Monday, November 17, at 6 p.m. (S.T.). The lecture will be accompanied with oral and instrumental music by ladies. Shams-ul-Ulma Jivanji Jamsedji Modi will preside on the occasion.

MRS. RANADE'S LECTURE.—There will be a ladies' meeting in the hall of the Servants of India Society's Home on Sandhurst-road, this afternoon, at 3-30 (S.T.). Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, the President of the Seva Sadan Society, will be one of the speakers. There will be speeches in Marathi, Gujarathi and English. The subject for discussion will be "Woman's educational activity." All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

HINDU AMBULANCE WORK AMONGST PILGRIMS.

The Hindu Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade which was sent to Pandharpur for first-aid service and medical relief amongst the pilgrims during Kartiki fair returned to Bombay on Wednesday, after three days' work there. They were able to attend on 47 cases. Another feature of their service was that they distributed thousands of leaflets amongst the pilgrims on the prevention of cholera and also giving other sanitary hints. Their services were very much appreciated by the public as well as by the local officials.

THEFT IN A HOTEL.

An employee in the service of the brother of the Raja of Venkatgire, Nellore District, named Veerasmani Ramiah, who now resided in the Mysore Hindu Hotel, Sitaram Buildings, has complained that about 4 a.m. on Wednesday he missed a tin trunk containing jewellery, cash and clothing of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,152 from beneath his master's bed.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending November 8, was 553, giving a death-rate of 29·35 per annum per thousand as against 30·47 the corresponding period of last year, and 30·02 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 71 died from fevers; 9, plague; 4, small-pox; 6, measles; 1, leprosy; 31 phthisis; 37, diseases of the nervous system; 155, affection of the respiratory organs; 37, diarrhœa; 8, dysentery; 31, still-born; 77, old age and debility; 16, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 21; Brahmin, 15; Lingaet, 9; Bhattia, 1; Hindu of other caste, 272; Hindu low caste, 63; Mussalman, 128; Parsee, 10; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 27; Eurasian, 1; European, 1; Buddhist, 1; other and unknown castes, 2. The total number of births was 500 as against 396 for the corresponding period of last year, and 441 the average over the past five years.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Son
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single, and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the Undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and Delhi; Ghaziabad; Meerut; Saharanpur; Lahore; Rawalpindi; Peshawar; Simla; Cawnpore and Lucknow.

Bogie Stock Restaurant Cars, Electric Lights and Fans. Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka via D. U. K. (for Simla) between Bombay and Peshawar.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR

DOWN From Bombay.	STATIONS.	UP to Bombay
H. M.		H. M.
17-15 ..Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
22-26...Arr.	Manmad .....Dep.	7-24
8-18... „	Bhopal ..... „	21-16
11- 4... „	Bina ..... „	18-32
13-25... „	Jhansi ..... „	15-57
15-14... „	Gwalior ..... „	13-48
17-45... „	Agra Cantonment „	11-14
18-41... „	Muttra ..... „	10-19
21- 0... „	Delhi ..... Arr.	8- 0
21-30...Dep.	Delhi ..... Dep.	7-35
22- 9... „	Ghaziabad.....Dep.	7- 5
23-10... „	Meerut Cantt. ... „	5-59
1-24... „	Saharanpur ..... „	3-58
3- 0... „	Ambala Cantonment ..... „	2-11
5-18... „	Ludhiana ..... „	23-44
6-24... „	Jullundur ..... „	22-37
8- 4... „	Amritsar ..... „	21- 1
9-33... „	Lahore ..... „	20- 0
16- 5... „	Rawalpindi ..... „	13-32
20-13...Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment ..... „	8-48

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

17-15.....Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay		Arr.	12-35
21- 0.....Arr.	Delhi		Dep.	8- 0
21-30.....Dep.			Arr.	7-10
2-45.....Arr.	Ambala		Dep.	2-17
3-40.....Dep.			Arr.	1-50
5-33.....Arr.	Kalka		Dep.	0-40
6-15.....Dep.			Arr.	0-11
12-45.....Arr.	Simla		Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

17-15.....Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay		Arr.	12-35
13-25.....Arr.	Jhansi		Dep.	15-57
14- 0.....Dep.			Arr.	15-20
16-20.....Dep.	Orai		Dep.	13-14
18-45..... „	Cawnpore ... „			11- 8
20- 0.....Arr.	Lucknow..... „			9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 14th November, 1913.

1209. The Class of Instruction in First Aid will not be held at Head Quarters on Monday, the 17th instant, at 7 p.m.

1210. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 7-0 a.m. at Head Quarters.

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt A R S Hayne, at Head Quarters on Tuesday the 18th instant, at 6-45 p.m.

1211. Bugle Practice.—There will be a bugle practice on Tuesday the 18th instant, at the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla at 6 p.m.

1212. Parade—Wednesday the 19th Instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 5 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Caps.

Subject.—Outposts.

1213. Issue of Arms—Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements early. The Armoury will be open for issue of arms from 10 a.m to 3 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and 10 a m to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, closed on Thursdays and Sundays.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 13th November, 1913.

280 Parade—Saturday 15th November 1913 Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D & F at Colaba North Battery.

Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m.

Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.

Dress—Khaki and Caps.

281 Musketry—The Range at Ghat Koper is allotted to the Corps on Sunday next the 16th instant for Class Firing; It is hoped that as many Members a possible will turn out and complete their firing.

Spare Rifles will be issued on the Range.

1st Train leaves as under:—

Colaba at 5-5 a.m.

Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

Members may leave Bombay by any train provided they arrive at Ghat Kopar by 12 noon.

(Sd). E. P. CUDLIP, Captain R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
SQUADRON ORDERS.

Squadron Order by Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, 14th November, 1913.

1 Orderly N C Officer for the week,—Sergeant F C Annesley.

2 Riding School daily for Recruits and members of the Corps from 7-5 a.m.

Dress—Mufti.

3 Members who have not already drawn their arms and Accoutrements from Head-Quarters are requested to do so without delay and obtain a receipt for same.

5 The Range at Santa Cruz is allotted to "B" Troop for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station on Saturday afternoon at 2-55 p.m. on Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

5 The Squadron will take part in a rehearsal parade with the Troops in the garrison on Wednesday morning next the 19th instant. Rendezvous Queens Statue 7-30 a.m punctually.

Dress.—Drill Order. Khaki, with arms.

The Salsette detachment are specially requested to attend.

(Sd). D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

PEARL MERCHANTS FAIL.

At the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice M cleod, the Hon. the Advocate-General appeared for Beg Mahomed Haji Abdul Reheman, a firm doing business at Pydhony as moneylenders and general merchants, and prayed for a rule to show cause why Savichand Sworchand and Fakirchand Golabhai, should not be adjudged insolvents.

Counsel said that Savichand and Fakirchand were trading in partnership under the name and firm of Sobhagchand Naginchand with Nagindhand Javerchand and Sobhagchand Naginchand as pearl merchants, in Dani Buildings, Sandhurst Road, who had been declared insolvents recently. Continuing counsel said that his client, the petitioner had lent Savichand and Fakirchand Rs. 2,500 on a promissory note, dated June 23.

His Lordship accordingly issued a notice against the parties to show cause why they should not be adjudicated insolvents.

CAUSE-LIST.—NOV. 14.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

To speak to the Minutes of Consent Order

496-13—Payne, Haji Abdulla Haji Mahomed vs Haji Sidick Haji Mahomed, Pestonji.

For Further Directions and Costs on Acting Assistant Commissioner's Report

882-08—Captain the Advocate-General of Bombay vs F A C Fardunji and others Unwalla.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

223-06—Payney and Co. The Advocate General of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassan & ors. Bhaishanker K & G for further hearing.

For hearing on exceptions to special Commission Report.

1113-12—Smetham K R Lote v. K G Khatwale, Kanga.

Long Causes

301-13—Patell and E Roque Estevao Pereira v. Rozario Mathias D'Silva Patell and E Bhimji and Co

303-13—Patell and E Roque Estevao Pereira v. Roque Mathias D'Silva Patell and E Bhimji and Co

1016-12—Madhomji K and Co Jamnadas Withaldas v. Narotam Anandji Monsukhlal, G H and Co

155-13—In Person Menasch Jacob Manaseth v. Abraham E G Abraham Ardeshir H D and Co

172-13—Mulla and E Abdulla bin Ahmed M v. Damodardas Kallianji and Co Dastur and Co.

178-13—Motichand Lalbai vs Baboola Laloobai Edgelow.

184-13—Jamsetjee Virbhandas Ratanchand vs The Presidency Mills Co Ld Payne.

187-13—Dastur and Co Ratanlal Chonilal Panalal vs The Municipal Commissioner for City of Bombay Crawford.

203-13—Shums A Tyebji A M Dubhasi vs Laxmibai alias Tanu widow Nadirsha.

217-13—Dubash A E Giannacopulo vs Messrs Ralli Bros Little and Co.

221-13—Payne Hafizabai widow vs Ranchordas Dharsi Little and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod)

After the Appellate Side Court Work is over.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

699-13—Pestomji P K and Co., Grace Edite Haningway Wilmost Harrison Little and Co.

306-13—Dubash and Co., Sunilal Vadichand v Poonamchand Devaji and ors. Judah and S.

73-13—Dikshit and P Gordhandas Jamnadas Veragiwalla and anr. Motilal Lallubhai Marphatia Jamsetji Rand D G.

279-13—Jehangir M and S. Dhunji Bhasker Dhru and ors. v. Rajaballi Karimbux and ors. Smetham and Co.

S. C. Ct. 113/4660-13—Motichand and D Khimji Dhirao Krishnarao Sitaram Dumeta Raghavaya N and Co., Forpost ponement.

263-13—Purmanand and Co., Jehangir Hormusji Marker Burjorji Cawasji Contractor and anr, Ardesir H D and Co., Motichand and D.

319-13—Patell and Ez, Gulam Hussein Abdually Pitalwalla and anr. Abdul Kayam Abdul Husein Pitalwalla Man. J H and Co.

157-13—Patell and Ez. Mighji Vallabhdas Maharaj Shri Gopal Lalji and ors. Edgelow G W and Co., D J Mantri.

1209-12—Mulji K and Th, Poonamchand Jipaji and Co., a firm v. Salimabai and ors. D J Mantri Jamsetji R and D Mehta and D.

398-11—Jehangir M and S Ramdas Goolraj and ors. Soonderji Arjoon a firm Madhowji K & C.

17-13—Patell and Ez. Mehji Vallabhdas v. Laxuman and ors. Shamrao M and H G H Dalal.

170-12—Bick. M R and Co., Ramratton Ramkissondas and ors. Bishandyal Cooverlai Agarawalla Tyabji D and Co.

49-13—Shamrao M and H Mistri Laxuman v. Jhaverchand Naranji and ors. Mehta and D.

454-12—Dastur and Co. Noor Mahomed Sachidina v. Abdool Rasool Bhalu and ors. Payne and Co. Motubhai J and M Little and Co.

489-12—Payne and Co. A M Jeewanji and Co., a firm v. The Bombay and Hurajaz Steam Navigation Co., of India Ld., Bicknell M R and Co.

170-13—Judah and S Shivji Lingoo Jaya and anr v. Ramchandra Keshav Pujari Mulla and M.

87-12—Patell and Ez Meghi Vallabhdas v. Khimji Maneklal and T. Hemmungway vs. Wilmst Harrison Little and Co.

O S 157-12—Judah and S Jeh G Sunbai widow and ors. v. Salomon David Pozarkar and ors. Sh M and H Pattel and Co.

736-13 Patell and Ez. R D Sethna v. Waman Balaji Jihangir G and B.

971-12—Nadirsha and Dadabhai Framji v. Oliaji Jamsetji Framji Kharas and ors. Post R K and Co. Bhimji and Co, Jeh M and S.

147-13—Madhowji, Devji Kanji vs Morarji Chaturbhuj, Patell.

904-13—Jamsetji A Abdulally Bros vs Mahomedally Rajabally and Co Payne and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

After the Appellate Side Court Work is Over.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

142-09—Bhaishanker K & G Raja Bahdur Motilal Shivlal v. Bomonji Rustomji & ors. Mulla and M.

108-13—Nadirsha, Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy vs J R Joshi, Captain.

562-12—Payne, S R Bomanjee vs Johar. mal Mulchand, Madhowji.

810-11—Shroff Nandibai vs Vasanji Haridas Mansukhlal.

150-12—Sabins and G. Krishnabai Mahadev Mohite and ors. vs. Ganpat Mahadev Meshite T. and ors. Shamrao M. and H.

77-13—Daph F. and D. Venubai Widow and ors. vs. Narayen Ganpatrao and ors. Tyabji D and Co.

261-12—Sabnis and G. Goomausing Chairsing vs. Pritbraj Jethamal a firm. Sroff D. and D.

967-12.—Mulji and Th, The Advocate Genl of Bombay vs Bai Nani widow, Tyabji D and Co

1319-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Jevabai Vadilal and others vs The New Price Goods Bazar Co Ld, Payne and E

43-13—Edgelow G W and Co, Jivabai Vadilal and others, The New Price Goods Bazar Co Ld, Payne and Co.

658-11—Dapthary F and W R D Sethna and others vs Nemraj Malsey and another, Ardesher H D and Co

355-11—Payne and Co, The Advocate General of Bombay vs Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, Shroff D and D

312-13—Motichand and D, Nemchand Nathobhai vs Dayabhai Mancharam, Ardeshir H D and Co, Patell and E

441-09—Little and Co, Mahiradas Gopaldas vs Jeheram Gird andas, Jamshedji R and D.

891-12—Mulla and M, Abdul Aziz Vali Mahomed vs Khatizabhai, Tyabji D and Co.

486-13—Wadia G and Co, Purka Dolla and Co vs Gulam Husein Abdullali and others, Patel Ezika.

498-13—Dossit and P Mangaldas Ranchordas and others vs Manek Ghellabhai, Manekdal and Tyabji.

390-13—Little and Co, Messrs Weld and Co vs Girdharilal Narayendas Tyabji and Co.

1223-12—D G Mantri Moreshwar Narayen vs Gajanan Narayen Little and Co.

POLICE COURTS.

KIDNAPPING IN BOMBAY.

NEGRO GIRL'S CRIME.

A case of kidnapping three children, two boys and a girl, aged from seven to ten years, was disposed of yesterday by Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, Second Presidency Magistrate.

In this case Inspector Stenson prosecuted a negro girl named Mariambee, aged sixteen, on the above charge.

It was stated that a month ago the children were missed from Madanpura while they were playing near their houses. The police were informed of this who traced the children from Mahim. Further enquiry showed that the accused took them there, took their ornaments from them, removed their dresses, clothed them in rags and sent them out daily to beg. The girl's hair was cut off and she looked like a boy. The accused used to watch their movements, she fed them and slept with them on the verandah of an empty house or on the roadside.

The Magistrate remarked that the offence was very serious, calling for a severe punishment. Considering the age of the accused, he sentenced her to six months hard labour.

PURSE STOLEN FROM A PORTER.

In the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub Inspector Kaikobad Mody of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, charged one Abbas Ramzankhan with the theft of a purse containing a rupee, belonging to a porter named Bala Sakaram.

It was stated that the complainant was working at Church Gate Station. On Nov. 7, while the complainant was carrying a trunk on his head the accused took his purse from his pocket. Another porter noticed the theft, and the accused was arrested.

The accused pleaded guilty and as he had four previous convictions at different places in the mofussil, he was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months.

ATTEMPTED THEFT.

Sub-Inspector Scott placed the accused before his Worship on a charge of attempting to commit theft.

The case for the prosecution was that the complainant in the case, Mahadeo Kasiram, was getting into a train on Wednesday night at Church Gate Station, when the accused tried to cut his purse. The complainant tried to hold him, but the accused ran away and was arrested by a policeman.

The accused in his defence said that the complainant assaulted him and when he went to the policeman to make a complaint he was arrested.

His Worship sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. CRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON. ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
LEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

BEAUTY OF Skin and Hair

Enhanced by CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

No other emollients do so much for the complexion, hair and hands, nor do it so quickly and economically. Their use tends to prevent pore-clogging, pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the skin and scalp, sent post-

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, Ltd.

New Business £3,500,000 per annum.

NO SHAREHOLDERS. PURELY MUTUAL.

PREMIUM RATES.—Ten per cent. below average of English and Foreign Offices. The 20 payment Life Policy issued by this Association is cheaper than the 25 payment Policy issued by the majority of Life Offices

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS.

Gentlemen able to introduce business should apply to BOMBAY BRANCH.—Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Resident Secretary.—C. STANLEY PRICE.

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Nov. 12. BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	72 12-16	-¼	
2½ do. Rentes	87 1-2	-2	
4½ per cent. do. Sterling Loan	87 3-4	unchgd	
do. do. Gov. Securities	83 1/2-5/8	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London Spot	27 5-16		1-16
do. 2 months' hence	27 5-8	unchgd	1-8
Bar Silver in New York	59 3-4		
Exchange on London at Paris	25.31		-2
do. do. at Berlin	20.49 1-2		-2
do. do. New York	4.85 1-8	1-4	
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do Short London Bills	2nd Oct.		
3 months' sight	2 15- 6	unchgd	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 5-8		1-16
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 3-8	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 3-8	unchgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 3-4	unchgd	
do 7 day Market Loans	4 1-4	unchgd	

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 1/4 day-sight (bank buying rate) is 3 29-32d unchanged.

Closing tone of silver—Quiet.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £ 125,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Rs. 9,30,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 14,70,000 " to Bombay.
" 1,10,000 " to Madras.

" 24,60,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·36.

Telegraphic Transfers :—
Rs. 24,20,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 49, 0,000 " to Bombay.
" 2,00,000 " to Madras.

77,40, 00

Tenders on Calcutta and on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay ... 16·09

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 1,00,80,000

Amount to be allotted next week 1,00,00,00

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Easier—Increased demand
Futures ... Steady.
Manchester ... Unsettled with little doing
Total Sales ... 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1,000
Imports ... 15,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·40—07
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10·15—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·01 —·05	7·00 —·05	7·00 —·05
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
7·00 —·05	7·01 —·05	7·01 —·05

May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7·02 —·05	6·99 —·05	6·97 —·05	6·81 —·03

New York 11 a.m., Jan. 13·08 March 13·11.
New York official noon call Jan. 13·06 March 13·14.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 13·23 March 13·33

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports.	... 84,000
" Receipts at U. S. last year	... 87,000
" Exports to Great Britain	.....
" Exports to Continent	... 65,000
" Spot Cotton	13·60 unchgd

Futures—Month of Jan. 13·10 —13
Futures—Month of Mar 13·17—13

Declined owing to weakness in Southern spot market and advanced later on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	13 3-16 —1-8
Futures month of Jan.	13·25 +09
Futures month of Mar.	13·35 +10
Tone of Spot Cotton	...Quiet.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 12.

Grey shirtings 41-42in 3¾ yds, 16 lb 15 9 2 1-2
" " 44in. 38 38 1-2 yds 9lbs .. 9 1 1-2
White " 40-41in. 4¾ yds 18 square 10 9
" Nainsooks 4/4in. 19 yds 2¼ lb 21.. 7 2

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...Nominal
Wheat White Karachi ...36 1-4unchgd
Do. Months ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers
Wheat Red Karachi ...35 3-4+1-4
Do. Months ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ... .
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb
No Sellers—Quiet
Barletta Russo ... .
Feb.-Mar.—No sellers—Quiet

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian ...35 1-4+1-4 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers
Victorian ...35 1-4+1-4 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers
New South Wales ...35 1-4+1-4 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ...53 unchgd.
Do. Months— ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs 85 p c ex ship ...53 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...47 3-4 unchgd
Do Months ...Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Port.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—
Bombay per 416lbs ex-ship ...43 3-4+1-4
Do Months— ...Nov.-Dec.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firmer.
Linseed Calcutta ...42 9—31
Do. Months— ...Nov.-Dec.
London—Buyers—Quiet
Linseed Argentine—La Plata...40 1-4unchgd
Do Months— ...Nov.-Dec.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market £6-17-0unchgd
Nov.-Dec.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet but steady

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality ...9 3-4+1-4d

RUBBER
Para Rubber ... 3 2 1-2 unchgd
Nov.-Dec.—None and Buyers

METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ...£67 7-8—1-4
Copper Brazers ...£86 1-2 unchgd
Yellow Metal ... d 7 1-4 unchgd

FREIGHTS—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay—12/-.—Nominal

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—
Finest Australian Tallow ... 26
" " Mutton Tallow ... 37 6
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Quiet

SUGAR —
German granulated sugar C & F India double bags ...12 9 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipments Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ...12 0 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Nominal
German Beet-root 88 p. c....9 5 1-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...Nov.—Sellers, 9 10 1-4+1-4—May—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet—Prices steady
BEAR Similar Crystals C & F India ...13 9 unchgd
Months of Shipments Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet at previous quotations.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta ...11 7 1-2—3-16d
C and F Bombay ...11 6—3-4
Months of Shipments ...Nov.—Value—Quiet
Java Sugar—Unchanged—Quiet

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING. Nov. 13th 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
88 Bars Silver	2,13,000	Shanghai	Comptoir National

EXPORTS OF SILVER BY RAIL to 11th Nov. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	31	35,115
B. B. and C. I. Ry	25	2,715

FINANCIAL

MONEY :—

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 53 lakhs down and the Bank rate has to-day been increased 1 per cent and now stands at 7 per cent.

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Nov.		7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. "	" 31st Oct.	5 "
Bank of Mad. "	" 1st Oct.	6 "

EXCHANGE.—

The market is quiet at 1s. 4-16d. T. T. 1s. 4 3-32d. on demand and 1s. 4 13-16d. to 3-8d. for 3 months' sight credit. A moderate has been done on both sides of the account. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London Ready	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft Mail	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 13-32d to 3-8d
Do, do forward	...1-4 5 16 March
Do. do France Ready	172 1-4
Do, do Marks "	...140
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...145 1-2
Shanghai "	...198
Japan "	...148 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market opened at 95 5-16 for cash and 95 3-8 for the settlement and has remained quiet but steady during the day, closing as under.

We quote:—

Cash	... Rs.	95	5 0
1st Settlement	... "	95	6 0

BULLION.—

Bar silver in London is 1-16 down for ready at 27 5-8 and unchanged for forward at the same rate. The local market opened at 71 7-8 for the settlement and after declining to 71 7.16. closes at 71 5-8 irregular. Other quotations are given below.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	23	15 6
Australian Gold	"	23	15 0
Sovereigns Gold		1	0 0
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready	...	71	10 0
1st settlement	...	71	10 0
2nd Settlement		69	15 0
Silver (ex-ship duty)			
Ready	...	81	0 0
1st settlement	... "	81	0 0
2nd Settlement	... "	79	5 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

MARKET REPORT:—The following are the latest telegram to hand:—

GRUNIAS AND CO.:—"Declined owing to bear operators selling to depress the market. Improved demand for actual cotton for consumption. We would rather buy than sell."

NERDEN AND CO:—"Market has a good undertone and any favourable circumstance will cause an advance."

PRIVATE :—(from New York) :—"Think prices will advance."

WELD AND CO:—Liverpool;—"Market steady on good reports from America and increased Spinners calling cotton. Less liquidation. Continued buying on basis seven pence. Class of buyers is good." New York:—"Market very steady. Wall Street stopped selling."

PRIVATE.—"In consequence of bulls selling out their purchases and in consequence of large Southern orders to sell, we expect a further decline."

The local market opened with a steadier tone in sympathy with the rise in America. Early in the day export houses were in the market for Bengals and business was done for January delivery at Rs. 247. At Colaba the market had a quieter tone and there was not much doing—Rates close as under.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

		Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach	...	324	Mar.
Good do do	...	312	"
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	...	333	Jan
Fine M. G. Nagpur	...	299	"
" " Yeotmal	...	294	"
" " Dhamangaon P.		290	"
" " Khamgaon Akola		282	"
" " Amraoti	...	285	"
" " Khandeish	...	264	"
F. G. " Khandeish	...	254	"
Fine " Mathia	...	263	"
" " Bengal	...	240	Nov
" " do	...	243	Dec
" " do	...	246-7	Jan
F. G. Bengal	...	239	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER —

Opening Tone	...	Dull.
Estimated Sales	...	7,000
Total Imports	...	29,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7 04 +03	7 03 +03	7 03 +03
Feb.-Mar.	March-April	April-May.
7 03 +03	7 04 +03	7 04 +03
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
7·05 +03	7·02 +03	7 00 +04

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

There markets are closed today for a Hindu holiday.

SHARES

The share market is closed to-day owing to a Jain Hindoo holiday.

DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	...	6,785	bales.
Wheat	...	4,813	cwts.
Linseed	...	1,347	"
Rapeseed	...	409	"
Gingellyseed	...	21,370	"
Poppyseed	...	1,085	"
Groundnuts	...	1,322	"
Castorseed	...	6,426	"
Rice	...	3,852	"
Myrabolams	...	783	"
Cottonseed	...	12,858	"
Mowrahseed	...	704	"
Gram	...	644	"
Jowar	...	1,986	"
Maize	...	nil	"
Barley	...	6	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports.	83,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	... ...
Exports to Continent	... 64,000 "
Spot Cotton at New York	... 13·60
Future Cotton at New York January	... 13·10+13
Future Cotton at New York March	... 13·17+13
Spot closing tone	... Steady
Futures closing tone	... do

General Tone Market opened :—Steady and early declined owing to weakness in Southern spot market, advanced later on bull support

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13 7-16+1-8
Future Cotton at New Orleans—January	... 13·25+9
Future Cotton at New Orleans—March	... 13·35—10
Future closing tone.—	Steady

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed Steady.

The Liverpool market closed for futures—Quiet but steady.

The Liverpool market closed for East Indians. Quiet but steady.

Total Day's Sales	...	10,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export	...	1,000 "
Total Sales of Surats	...	.....
Total Day's Imports	...	15 000 "
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown	...	10·15—05
Mid American at Liverpool	...	7·40—7

Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

			minus
Nov.-Dec.	...	...	7·01 5
Dec.-Jan.	...	...	6·99 5
Jan.-Feb.	...	...	7·02 5
Feb.-March	...	...	6·99 5
Mar.-April	...	...	7·01 5
April-May	...	...	7·01 5
May.-June	...	...	7·02 5
June-July	...	...	6·99 5
July.-August	...	...	6·97 5

MANCHESTER, Nov. 12.

Manchester Piece Goods Market :—Tendency is in favour of Buyers—Shirting Dhooties are easier and less enquiry—Fair enquiry for Grey Shirtings medium.

LONDON, Nov. 12

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs). Nov. Dec—London— 43 Sellers
Linseed, Bombay exship (per 416 lbs) ...Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp - 42 9
Linseed, La Plata Nov.-Dec. Hamburg— 40 3
Linseed, Tone of Market at Close—Quiet for lower prices
Linseed Tendency of the Market — do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Nov £22-0-0
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Jan.-Feb, £22 0-0
Linseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady
Linseed Total afloat for U. K. .....
Linseed River Plate exports... .....
Poppyseed. Canal...Nov.-Dec. Dunkirk—63 Sellers.
Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close— Quiet
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal. Nov.-Dec —Antwerp—47 9 "
Rapeseed. Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Nov.-Dec—Antwerp—53 "
Rapeseed. Yellow Guzerat per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Nov. Dec.—Antwerp—53 6 "
Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual bold ... ...
Do. Jamba Red... ... .
Rapeseed. Tone of Market at Close - Steady
Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels Nov.-Dec —Hull—£6-17-0 "
Cotton Tone of Market at Close— Steady.

LONDON Nov. 12.

WHEAT.

Wheat, Choice white Karachi Nov.-Dec.—London...36 Sellers.
Do. Fair Quality Karachi (per 492 lbs.) ...Nov.-Dec.—London... Nominal.
Do. Club No. 2 -Nov.-Dec—London ... do
Do. Choice white Delhi Nov.-Dec.—London... do
Do. Tone of Market at Close Steady
Do. South Australian ... Jan.-Feb. - 35 Sellers
Do. Rosario Santa Fe, 62 lbs, Jan-Feb.34 "
Do. do. Tone of Market at Close— Steady
Do. Red Graded American per central Liverpool March— 6 11 1-4
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .
Karach Barley ...Aug.-Sept—London ... .

LONDON, Nov. 12.

SUGAR.

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O.B., Hamburg Nov.9 6 Sellers
German Beetroot 88 p.c.F.O.B. Hamburg ... May... 9 10 1-2 "
German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market ... ... Steady
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags).Nov.-Dec—12 8 1-4 "
German Closing Tone Market.. Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. Calcutta...Jan.-Mar.—12 0 3-4 "
Austrian Closing Tone of Market ... ... Steady.
Mauritius Crystals Nov —11 8 1-4 "
Mauritius Closing Tone of Market ... Steady
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double bags)—Jan.-Mar.—13 9 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market— Steady.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta Nov-Dec	11 6 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar	11 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Nov.-Dec...	11 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Jan.-March...	11 9 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta — Nov.-Dec ..	12 6 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Jan.-March ..	12 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Nov-Dec ..	12 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi Jan.-March..	12 9 "
Closing Tone of Market ...	Quiet unchanged

LONDON, Nov. 12.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... ... ... Rs 1,00,00,000
Rs. 7,30 000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 14,20,000 do to Bombay.
" 1,10,000 do to Madras.

Rs. 24 00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full,

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS :—
Rs. 24,20,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 44,80,0.0 do to Bombay.
" 2,0 ,000 do to Madras.

Rs. 75,40,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·09.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sale, Rs. 100 80,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 1,00,00,000)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 8,000
Tone of Market ... Steady
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Nov.-Dec....	7·01	7·03
Dec.-Jan....	6·99	7·01
Jan.-Feb. ...	7·02	7 04
Feb.-Mar....	6·97	7·01
Mar. Apl ...	7 01	7·03
April-May...	7·01	7 03
May.-June..	7 02	7·04
June July...	6·99	7·01
July-Aug ..	6·97	6·99

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, November 11.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1913-14 ...£	21,650,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1913, to 8th Nov. 1913, by Council Bills ... ...£	15,044,882
Balance to be remitted from 9th Nov. 1913 to 31st Mar 1914 ...£	6,605,118

WOMEN'S MATTERS.

LISSOM GRACE PRE-EMINENT IN LATEST MODELS.

Designers have decided to emphasise in all the new gowns the slender grace of the natural figure, and the manner in which many of the new models are built proves that the foundation—the corset—is of quite a different type from what we have hither to been accustomed. Loosely-draped dresses are, therefore, needed, and a particularly graceful and beautiful example of a simple frock of this genre is one in old red charmeuse with becoming fulness at the waist, opening on to a vest of beautifully embroidery in shades of gold, red and brown. A sash of the material is draped low down over the hips and simply knotted in front, slightly towards the right.

£550 EARRINGS.

Some fine jewels were dispersed by Knight, Frank, and Rutley at their rooms, in mail week A pair of brilliant cluster earrings realised £550, three diamond flaming sun bracelets £315, a diamond cluster bracelet £320, a collet necklace £497, an emerald and brilliant pendant £556, a three-stone emerald and brilliant brooch £619, a bracelet composed of an emerald and two brilliants £1,290, a bracelet set with five large brilliants £795, a circular pendant set with nine white diamonds £1,200, a necklace of pearls £404.

WOMAN MOUNTAINEERS.

Mountain lovers came together at the Lyceum Club in mail week when Miss Adeline Edwards gave a graphic description of some wonderful ascents. This courageous mountaineer showed beautiful slides during her lecture of mountain peaks in the Dolomites, where she has done some daring feats. She has made twenty-eight first ascents in these glorious mountains during the past seven years, some of which not even the guides had attempted before. There are far more adventurous spirits now than there used to be and the standard of mountaineering has been considerably raised. Some of the peaks on which Miss Edwards has left the record of a pioneer ascent under a cairn of stones present extreme difficulties Height is no criterion, and the speaker was warmly applauded when she displayed a photograph of herself suspended in mid-air as she crossed by a rope bridge from one peak to another, a distance of sixty-seven metres. Women are doing more difficult ascents every year, and English mountaineers are recognised as the first in the world, with the French second and the Germans third. In telling the story of her intrepid exploits, Miss Edwards showed how the Dolomites attract spirited climbers by the extreme difficulties they present, sixteen and a half hours having been bestowed in reaching the top of a comparatively small peak.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

There are, says the "Pall Mall Gazette's" Paris lady correspondent, just a few novelties very worthy of note—very small in themselves and yet just *the* correct touch which is absolutely necessary. The first concerns the furs we are all wearing now—the fox, in particular, which, as a stole, is by far the most popular. One skin only—but complete with head, tail, and legs—is thrown across the shoulders, and (here comes the important touch) caught across the front by the very end of a hridleg and a foreleg. There is no other way of wearing a fox at present than this, and the woman who attempts any other is out of it. Then there is a new sash which I foresee we will all go crazy about. I think I chronicled it before as a complete novelty, some couple of weeks ago; it has now established itself absolutely, and is seen on every variety of costume, a very broad belt of silk braid, in colours, with long fringed ends. Sometimes the colours are in checks, sometimes in stripes, sometimes in arabesque patterns, Greek-key designs, or even flowered like a ribbon. These belts are from three to six inches broad, and are worn, not tied, but just crossed over in front, and hanging loose, with one end much longer than the other. They are in very gay colourings, geranium-red and purple, green, and purple blue and saffron and look their very best on a a black dress. I saw at least a dozen at the opening of the Motor Show on Friday—which, in itself, was rather dull, with a great lack of novelties, from the motorist's point of view, and an absence of the wonderful lighting and illuminations we have become accustomed to in this exhibition,

NEW MILLINERY.

But to return to our belts; they are worn with the loose coats with great effect slipped through tiny strappings of the material at the side seams, like a soldier's belt, and hang loose front and back, being secured by two clips and the ends turned across each other. These belts are also worn with afternoon frocks, and look particularly well if their colour is repeated in a velvet flower on the hat. I foresee a change pending in millinery, and was more than ever confirmed in it at the races where the "newest" hat appeared in quite a dozen cases. This is a soft little chapeau of velvet, with a small rolled brim, and a crown as flabby and guiltless of stiffening as is possibly to imagine. The novelty is a bunch or wreath of velvet flowers in a gay and brilliant shading, the "tango" or nasturtium red, the flame colour, and the geranium red (a colour adored by Parisiennes), being immensely in favour. All these flowers are large, and flat pansies, Christmas roses, clematis, some lilies, and in particular the large single anemones, which are the earliest spring flowers, and are copied with astonishing accuracy in their own vivid colouring. The action of the American Customs authorities in banning the aigrette is greatly discussed here, and is said to mean its departure from the realms of millinery, for American women buy some of the most expensive aigrettes in Paris, and have done ever so much to keep the fashion going. Be this as it may, it is rather strange that the velvet flower craze should have its day immediately after the rejection of the aigrette; it will at least provide a substitute, and one not so very much inferior in price, as quite a large sum is demanded for some of the flowers, which certainly are the most wonderful copies of Nature imaginable.

TROPICAL

the ultra-lightweight

"Viyella"

(Regd. Trade Mark).

is a charming fabric for present wear. Although an unusually fine weave for this type of washing material, it embodies all the well-known desirable features of "Viyella"—softness, unshrinkability, pleasing appearance, durability, and wide choice of colour and design. All high-class drapers and stores stock it. If any difficulty, the manufacturers will send patterns and address of nearest or otherwise suitable retailer.

"VIYELLA,"
54a Viyella House, Newgate St.,
LONDON, E.C.,

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

HARD TIMES"

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL	SHELL
MEANS	MEANS
SATISFACTION	SPEED

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

THE DERBY CUP.

CLOSE RACE WON BY AN OUTSIDER.

The result of the Derby Cup was :—

Bowman	1
R dwood	2
Farakabad	3

Fourteen ran.

Won by a neck ; head between second and third.

The betting at the start was 100 to 7 against Bowman, 4 to 1 against Redwood, 10 to 8 against Farakabad.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

CONCLUSION OF FORTY-TWA MEDAL.

The competition for the "Forty-Twa" Medal was successfully brought to a decision over the local course on Thursday morning when the final day's play took place. This competition has been played over four rounds, and the medal is presented to the competitor making the best return under handicap, while a prize is also presented to the competitor making the best scratch return. The first two days' play took place on Wednesday and Thursday last week, when for the medal, Hollinghurst with 89—6=83 held a lead of one stroke, from England and Lockhead, while England, with two excellent rounds, headed the list with 80 for the scratch competition, M. F. Nicholson coming next with 87. A change, however, took place in the final stages of the competition which was completed on Wednesday and Thursday, as Coombs, who was some way down the list after the first two days' play with 89, put in a steady round of 44 on Wednesday and improved four strokes on this on Thursday and with an aggregate score of 173 won the medal. Both Hollinghurst and Lockhead played indifferently on the last two days when each of them had one very bad hole which spoilt their cards. England also did not maintain his high standard of play of the first two rounds but in spite of this won the scratch competition with 170, Coombs being second with 173. Nicholson made no return as he played badly on the third day. The following are the results:—

	First round Score	Second round Handicap	Score Result
E. E. Coombs ...	173	scr.	173
B. H. Lockhead	187	—12	175
F. Hollinghurst	188	—12	176
R. D. England...	170	+8	178
N. Wilks ...	215	—36	179
S. N. Powell ...	196	—12	184
G. W. Talbot ...	204	—20	184
T. H. Payne ...	191	— 6	185
D. Harrington ...	221	—36	185
I. W. Marshall...	194	—8	186
E. Biron... ...	219	—32	187
H. Provis ...	223	—36	187
W. G. Cruden ...	218	—28	190
W. G. McKee ...	220	—24	196

SCRATCH COMPETITION.

R. D. England ...	.. 170
E. E. Coombs ...	... 173
B. H. Lockhead ...	... 187
F. Hollinghurst ...	... 188
T. H. Payne... ...	... 191
J. W. Marshall ...	... 194
S. N. Powell... ...	... 196
G. W. Talbot... ...	... 204
N. N. Wilks	... 215
W. A. Cruden ...	... 218
E. Biron	.. 219
W. G. McKee	... 220
D. Harrington... ...	... 221
H. Provis	.. 223

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

BARRY CHALLENGED BY ALBANY.

William Albany, the well-known professional sculler, has challenged Ernest Barry to a race for the world's professional sculling championship and £200 a side, the contest to take place on the Thames in the early summer of 1914. His challenge, which has been forwarded to the "Sporting Life," was accompanied by a deposit of £25 in accordance with the rules governing the championship.

The publication of this challenge is creating considerable interest throughout the rowing and the sporting world generally. The prospect of two English scullers competing for the highest honours, will immediately commend itself to all followers of the sport. We have to go back to 1875 before finding a similar case. In that year J. H. Sadler (Putney) beat R.W. Boyd (Newcastle). Since then a Colonial has always figured in the race for the title.

Furthermore, those who remember the character of the race when Barry and Albany met on May 1, 1911, for the English championship, will look forward with eagerness to another contest. True, Barry won easily on that occasion, but Albany placed to his credit the distinction of having led the champion for a longer distance than any of his other rivals.

At the time (says the "Sporting Life") Albany was a comparative novice. That was his first important race. He was naturally confronted with a very severe task when meeting Barry. He was beaten but not disgraced. Since 1911 he has had ample opportunity of improving his sculling, and of gaining experience in racing. He has had to wait a long time before the opportunity for another race presented itself.

Albany's challenge is the only one which is entitled to serious consideration at present. There have been numerous statements to the effect that either Paddon or Arnst contemplated challenging Barry for the world's championship. Albany, however, having deposited £25, is the first prospective opponent to comply with the rules.

The match between England and Ireland, which was announced to take place at Beckenham on March 28, is to be played at Birmingham.

THE MODERN RUGBY FORWARD.

HOOKING AND HEELING.

A once eminent International forward, who has preserved unabated his interest in the game, has favoured me in conversation with his views on the modern forward. He realises very completely that his successor is in almost all respects a cleverer person than he himself used to be, but at the same time he is somewhat pessimistic in regard to the future. His reason for being so is fairly obvious—he observes the pronounced tendency to regard the forward merely as the donkeyman of the back.

More and more as the game develops on its present lines do we see it demanded of the forwards that they bear to the backs much the same relation that a screen of military outposts bears to the main army. Theirs it is to do the preliminary work : theirs to prepare the weapon for the men in rear of them to use. The analogy of the screen is, I think, an exact one. In warfare outposts serve the double purpose of keeping off your enemy and of masking your own dispositions.

But in Rugby football the first of these objects is often unfairly exploited. It is quite obvious that the instant the ball is heeled the forwards are obstructing in the most unabashed way. The only reply to that charge is that it is open to the other forwards to do the same thing. In other words, these two blacks are supposed to make a white. The practice of hooking and heeling is, of course, now some thirty years old, and a good many people take it for granted that it has come to stay. My International friend thinks otherwise. In his opinion, however, the pendulum must swing further still in the direction in which it is now going before it starts on its return journey. A capacity to get the ball in the scrummage and to heel it out neatly and methodically now means practically everything.

PRICE FOR CLEVERNESS.

Given a splendid back division and forwards who can hook and heel, very little else matters. There must be tight scrummages and some packs are now getting so clever in the matter of hooking and heeling that the scrum half-back is in possession of the ball the moment after he has put it into the scrummage. And what is the position of the forwards who are not good and getting the ball on these occasions? Having failed in prevention they must have recourse to cure. A forward of the Pillman type must be ready to pounce upon the opposing scrum half before he can feed his partner.

As instantaneousness is obviously necessary for the success of this pouncing, it must often happen that your Pillman forward is "a little previous" in his pounce. And if—as is so often seen—the half back playing behind those heeling forwards is acutely slim, he can steal a march on the referee and put the pouncing forward off side. That is the irony of fate. The heeling forwards obstruct; the half-back has recourse to trickery, and the side who own the people who have thus stretched the rules to an unfair limit get a free-kick into the bargain. Undoubtedly hooking and heeling are very clever; but we often have to pay a big price for that kind of cleverness.

Quaintly enough it is the tight scrummage which produces this particular manœuvre. Undoubtedly the original intention of tight scrummaging was to afford scope for physical excellence, and it is only fair to admit that the modern forward is a bigger, fellow than was his predecessor. The man who is 5ft. 6in. and 10st 8lb has nowadays a rare difficultly in getting a place in any well-known pack.

On the other hand, the club which relies mainly on its back division can only afford to have in its pack a very few giants if they cannot hook and heel. We no longer want the football field to be the scene of pushing and wrestling matches, but a good many of us do feel that, seeing that for hooking and heeling to be successful you must have recourse to practical obstruction we should be glad if some other form of clever play which did not break the old spirit of the game could be invented.

PROBLEM OF THE REMEDY.

Certainly there are other methods of forward play which we admire, more. When, for instance, a man like L. G. Brown or C. H. Pillman or G. D. Roberts playing in the loose gathers the ball from the toes of the opposing forwards and sets his three quarter line going in a flesh, we feel that we get fairness, pluck, and cleverness all in one. I admit that it seems as yet hopeless to suggest the remedy. Do away with the sight scrummage at Rugby football and you do a way with the essentially Egglish characterisisc of the game. Revert to the old practice of just goin through with the ball and you get the simple converse of a tag of war. Fushing in that case is substituted for bulling.

The man who can hit upon the compromise we are beginning to need so badly will immortalise himself. Yet I think that the way out will be found, for the simple reason that the modern forward will insist on an alteration of sorts in procedure. When you say to him, "Hook and heel perfectly; we don't want much else from you," his reply will be that he is not content to play that restricted role. These are the days of science and variety, and he will dot be satisfied to be more and more stereotyped while his comrades in the back division get more and more chance for the display of their ingenuity.

SWIMMING RECORD.

At Middlesbrough last night J. G. Hatfield put up another fine swim, this time over 300 yards, and he beat the record of 3min. 30sec. made by F. E. Baurepaire at Exeter on August 9, 1910 b nearly 2sec., being timed to do the distance in 3min. 28 2-5sec. He did a better time for the distance a few days ago, but it was not accepted as an English record, because it was not done in scratch race. It counted, however, as a world's record.

PROPOSED NORTHERN UNION TOUR IN AUSTRALIA.

The General Committee of the Northern Rugby Union met at the Grosvenor Hotel, Manchester, in mail week, when it was announced that the New South Wales League had cabled increasing the proposed terms for the visit of an English team, and it was decided not to accept the same, but to adhere to the terms decided on in January last.

A GOLF REVIEW.

THE HONOURS OF THE YEAR.

So far as youth and mature years are concerned, the honours of this year's golf are fairly evenly divided. Our open and amateur championships have fallen to the share of the latter. Youth had its revenge in the American championship, and, with Duncan as its champion, it has also secured the first place in the concluding events of one of the most interesting of golf seasons. Duncan's victories are very acceptable. "It may be interesting," as Mr. Hilton says, "to watch Braid play Taylor and Taylor play Braid, and then Vardon fight it out with the two of them in turn, but after a few years the spectacle is prone to become a trifle monotonous, and we sigh for the introduction of new blood into the realms of exhibition play."

There was no lack of that new blood at Walton Heath. Some of it did not course very far, but the failure was glorious enough. The elder Whitcombe is only twenty-three, yet he beat Tom Ballafter being two down at a twelfth, and that not because Ball's game went to pieces—on the contrary, he kept on holing out in four—but because Whitcombe played still better. His eighteen-year-old brother, an assistant, won his match in the first round. Another youthful player is Jack Ross, and he was beaten after going round in 72 by a young ster who went round in 71! "Wee" Willie Watt gave in to Braid only in the semi-final, and then after a very hard match. Watt plays with supreme confidence, and has a rosy future before him.

YOUNGER MEN "ON TOP".

It is true that the younger men had things pretty much their own way at Walton Heath, for, because of failure to qualify or absence from the country, Vardon, Ray, Taylor, Herd, and others were not playing. Still, had they been among the competitors, there is no reason to think that the result would have been otherwise Some of these younger players are, it is true, in need of taking a leaf out of Duncan's new book, and of playing with more care. Especially was this fault of carelessness noticeable at Totteridge the other day in the Assistants' Tournament I daresay that it only takes time to learn the lesson that a needle round of golf is a desperately serious affair, and that every stroke should be played as though one's life depended on it.

The result of the American championship made us ask ourselves if we had any youngsters coming on that could take the place of our well-tried "veterans," and I think the reply is in the affirmative. Particularly is this the case with professional golf—the ranks of the young amateurs seem to be unfortunately lacking in promising players. Every year the gulf between the standard of professional and amateur golf becomes wider, and this is a pity.

THE AMERICAN PRODIGY.

At next year's championship all eyes will be upon the youthful players who are expected to compete. One of these is Mr. Ouimet, the United States prodigy, who is at the present moment forced to give up playing golf owing to nervous breakdown. Another is Mr. Ivo Whitton. Mr. Whitton is nineteen, and has this year won the Australian open championship for the second time. He is coming to this country in the spring to take up a post in Bradford, and is expected to be one of the competitors at Sandwich. I read that he is considered one of the best golfers in Australia, and Australia is as rich in good golfers as it is in excellent golf courses.

One does not often hear now the reproach that golf is no sort of a game for youth, that our young men should rather be engaged on the football field. There is little danger of the exuberantly athletic young man neglecting one game for the other. As golfers, we agree with Mr. Hilton that the "arrival" of more of the younger players is advisable from every point of view, and for that reason Duncan's victories, at the close of the season, are welcomed. The younger men have still a long way to go. They have yet to win the championship; they have yet to prove that Duncan is not the only David they can put up against the Goliaths.—Mark Allerton in the "Pall Mall Gazette".

IRRIGATION IN BOMBAY.

NEW AMENDING BILL.

The "Bombay Government Gazette" contains the text of a Bill to amend the Bombay Irrigation Act 1879 :—

The object of the Bill is to make better provision for the exercise of control over the management of certain second-class irrigation works of which there are a large number in the Presidency. These were originally constructed and maintained by the people themselves who contributed to the cost of maintenance and repair and regulated the supply among the contributors by mutual consent. This system has, in many cases, not proved successful, and it has become necessary for Government in the interests of the people to take power to assume control of these works which the people have failed to manage. It has been necessary to add a new part to the existing Irrigation Act for this purpose, because it has been decided that no work comes within the scope of the Act unless it is exclusively constructed, maintained or controlled by Government. The Bill gives Government discretionary power to assume the control and management in cases of necessity ; but the power need not be exercised unless good cause is shown, and where the community show themselves able and willing to settle matters equitably the Bill will entail no interference. Having provided for the notification of minor works as second-class irrigation works and for the application to such works of the main provisions of the Irrigation Act with suitable modifications the Bill next provides for a thorough enquiry into all existing rights and obligations and the inclusion of the results of the enquiry in a record-of-rights. New sections deal with the powers of canal-officers, commutation of rights and other provisions connected with the record-of-rights; they follow the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Punjab Minor Canals Act (Pun. III of 1905) and the Bombay Land-revenue Code (Bom. V of 1879), section 37. New section 80 reserves for the disposal of Government any increase in the supply of such works if effected by Government at Government expense. New section 81 and 82 impose on the persons enjoying the use of the water the obligation to effect certain repairs petty in themselves but of great importance to the welfare of the work, and new section 83 gives power to enforce the fulfilment of such obligations, the duty of reporting the failure to effect repairs being laid on the Patel.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

NEED FOR BEAUTIFUL GARDENS.

A meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. M. Todd, presiding :—

Mr. S. L. Lopez and other residents of Mahim in a letter to the president stated that since the acquisition of the land between the two railways by the G.I.P. Railway Co. facilities for recreation had been greatly curtailed, the company had kindly permitted them the use of a few spaces for cricket but now as the workshop had been completed and trains had commenced running on new lines the company prohibited all access to the ground. They therefore suggested that the Corporation should enquire into the matter and provide a recreation ground centrally situated between Mahim and Dadar, and if possible on Lady Jamshedji-road.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. F.M. Chinoy the letter was recorded.

On the proposal of Dr. Jehangir Cursetji a letter from Mr. Framroze N. Bharucha was forwarded to the Commissioner for report.

The letter complained of insufficient seating accommodation at Chowpatti where most of the benches were reserved for ladies. The letter further stated that the footpath required to be widened and a stone wall, such as that at the Cooperage, should be erected along the whole footpath in order to supply the public with sufficient seating accommodation.

Dr. Jehangir said that Kennedy Seaface was most crowded and if this question were taken up it would be for the benefit of the public.

DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION.

Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta moved and Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola seconded that the names of the Councillors who had expressed their desire to give evidence before the Development Committee, be forwarded and that the committee be informed that the views of these members were not to be taken as those of the Corporation.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said that they had received a letter from Government, saying that they were going to introduce a Bill in the Legislative Council increasing the resources of the Improvement Trust.

He, therefore, moved that the motion regarding the improvement of Mahim be postponed.

Mr. Joseph Baptista moved the following :—"That the president be requested to invite the attention of Government to the feeling of insecurity caused by the failure on the part of the Bombay Police to trace the offenders in several recent cases of burglaries and house-breaking by night perpetrated in the City of Bombay with comparative impunity, and further to ascertain whether the Police Force is adequately manned and what is the increased expenditure on the City Police since the passing of the Police Charges Act."

Mr. Baptista said his own house was broken into by burglars some time ago and shirts with gold studs were stolen. He reported the matter to the police and all that the police did was to send a jamadar to his house. The jamadar made some inquiries but he heard nothing more. The resolution was carried.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

Mr. Baptista then moved :—"That a board of visitors composed of Mr. Joseph Baptista and the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy C. Carrimbhoy be appointed to visit the Victoria Gardens and suggest improvements in the laying out of the gardens."

Mr. D. E. Wacha said the committee should do one thing more. The zoological department should be increased by the purchase of animals such as polar bears.

Col. Collie said the city was in need of a beautiful garden, and for that purpose a skilled gardener should be engaged. He suggested the name of a gardener who was recently in the service of H. H. the Gaekwar.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta suggested that the Commissioner be requested to make a full report as to what improvements should be made in the gardens, with an estimate of the costs.

Col. Collie suggested that the amendment should be so modified as to include the improvement not only of the Victoria Gardens but of all the gardens of the city.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

ITS REPRESENTATION ON THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A committee of the Bombay Corporation appointed to consider the system of electing a representative on the Legislative Council, recommends that Government be informed that no alteration is desirable. However they point out that the Calcutta Corporation has been given an additional representative on the Bengal Legislative Council, and they see no reason why the same privilege should not be extended to Bombay.

TRAMWAY REGULATIONS.

The Bombay Tramways Company has submitted to the Corporation new draft transfer regulations, and a Corporation Committee has recommended them for approval, although Mr. Wacha complained that the table of transfers was unintelligible.

THEATRICAL SEQUEL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

The Gaiety Theatre assault case was again before the Magistrate yesterday when Mr. Wilson, on behalf of Mr. Tom Melbourne, submitted an application in a summons against Mr. Moller, the prosecutor in the original case. The application stated that in the alleged assault and insult on October 20 Moller asked Melbourne if he could bring a couple of girls into the box, and on being told there were only two ladies in the show replied "Oh, that is all right bring them round." It was also alleged that Moller tore Melbourne's shirt and broke his cuff links. The Magistrate fixed Nov. 19 for the hearing of witnesses.

Further evidence was also given in the case in which Moller is the complainant charging Melbourne with assault. Mr. Moore, a broker and Captain Denham White, I.M.S., gave evidence in support of Moller's charges, and the hearing was adjourned to Saturday.

THE BEST TONIC FOOD.

DECISION OF THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS, LONDON.

The jury of leading doctors who judged the various products exhibited at the International Medical Congress, London, last August, had a gravely responsible task before them.

They had to revise previous judgments and bring the light of modern knowledge to bear on the preparations submitted to them. Their awards therefore, attracted great attention especially as they gave the highest honour in their power—the Grand Prix—to only one preparation in each section.

In the section for tonic and invalid foods, for instance, the award went to Sanatogen, thus proving beyond all question that it is the finest tonic food which science offers to suffering humanity.

Sanatogen produces its wonderfully invigorating and revitalising effect by restoring to the body just those absolutely necessary and vital constituents which are often used up more quickly than the digestive organs, even in health can extract them from the food. When the individual is run down, or ill, these constituents are extracted in still smaller quantities although the need for them is greater. Sanatogen overcomes this disability, for it is absorbed almost without digestion. Hence doctors use it with supreme confidence and success in all forms of nervous disorders, and for overcoming such common though disagreeable nervous symptoms as sleeplessness, irritability, constant lassitude and fatigue, so-called "nervous dyspepsia," anæmia, as well as malaria, ague, the after consequences of dysentery, and in convalescence after acute diseases and operations.

Over eighteen thousand doctors have testified in writing to the undoubted benefits their patients have derived from taking Sanatogen, which can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars in bottles of two sizes. Everyone can pin his faith two Sanatogen, backed as it is by the highest international medical opinion in the world

ARRIVALS.

PER S. S. "CITY OF YORK."

"The Ellerman Line S. S. "City of York," Commander J. Wilson, which left Liverpool on the 23rd October, with the following passengers, is due to arrive here on the morning of the 15th instant. Her passengers will be landed at No. 10, Victoria Dock, at about 11-30 a.m.

LIVERPOOL TO NAPLES.

Newstead, Miss — Newstead, Miss K

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

Comrie, Mrs K B & infant — Rullell's, Mrs, infant & Nurse

Hick, Miss

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Aston, Mrs A H S infant & nurse — Kelly, Mrs

Baird, Miss — Lander, Mr P E

Bare, Rev John W — Marchand, Mr A B Le

Bare, Mrs & child — Marchand, Mrs Le & child

Balkwill, Mrs — Marrow, Capt E A

Balkwill, Miss — Marrow, Mrs & infant

Brown, Miss Cave — Marrow, Miss

Candle, Miss J — Marrow's Mrs, nurse

Elder, Miss D J H — Mitchell, Mr

Elphinstone, Mr — Miller, Mr J M

Elphinstone, Mrs, infant & ayah — Milller, Mrs

Elton, Mr E F — Mortimer, Capt P

Elton, Mrs & 2 infts — Mortimer, Mrs

Engel, Miss L — Mowil, Miss G

Farquharson, Mrs, C W & 2 infants — Naylor, Mrs & infant

Fisher, Miss N — Page, Mrs F J 2 children & ayah

Fischer, Mrs. R E & 2 children — Pattison, Mr J P

Fotheringham, Mr F H — Porter, Mr I Ross

Gadsby, Mr R — Quinlan, Mr J F

Gardner, Mr J — Quinlan, Mrs

Garnham, Miss F E — Radley, Mrs B V, child, infant & nurse

Goddard, Mrs — Rodgers, Miss

Gordon, Mr F L — Ross, Capt W Leith

Gordon, Mrs — Scott, Miss J A

Gordon, Miss I M — Shea, Major H F

Grisewood Capt A E — Sherbrooke, Mrs M M

Grisewood, Mrs, 2 infants & Nurse — Thorpe, Miss H M

Haviland, Miss L — Todman, Rev J T

Hyde, Mrs B & infant — Walton, Miss M E

Irvine, Mr Wallace — Warwick, Mrs F

Irvine, Mrs Wallace & child — Webb, Mr T

Judd, Mr C R — Weldon, Miss E O

Judd, Mrs — White, Miss

Kearney, Miss — Wildblood, Mrs E, 2 Children & Nurse

Kirkham, Miss — Wilson, Mr R

Kelly, Mr E — Wood, Mr P

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Anderson, Mrs C E — Fitzgerald, Miss H

Bendall, Mrs & infant — Harth, Lieut R

Bellasis, Miss — Haworth, Miss

Bennie, Mr — Murray, Col J H S

Chambers, Mr H A — Murray, Mrs

Chambers, Mrs & 2 infants — Orton, Major E F

Cheetham, Mrs C H — Schofield, Miss E L

Cheetham, Mrs] — Young, Mr R H

Cheetham, Miss — Young, Mrs infant & nurse

Cosser, Mr T

NAPLES TO BOMBAY.

Brandenburg, Mr C F — Miles, Mrs] Morgan, Capt B E

Brown, Mr W P — Renton, Lieut-Col C C

Bryning, Mr H — Renton, Mrs

Bryning, Mrs — Roche, Capt L V

Bryning, Miss — Rumpas, Rev A

Crawford, Mr S C — Stephen, Mr S P

Dickens, Mrs F D — Step, Miss

Ferguson, Capt J C — Umrigar, Mr J K

Ferguson, Mrs — Umrigar, Mrs

Graham, Mrs John — Von Ernsthausen, J H

Graham, Miss H H — Williams, Major T J

Hill, Major W A

Miles, Mr W H

NAPLES TO KARACHI.

Burt, Major A G — Gordon, Col R

Cannell, Mr R — Macpherson, Major R G

Cannell, Mrs — Macpherson, Mrs

Drummond, Lieut J G P — Ogilvy, Lieut A G

oldwell, Capt R C — Travers, Mr Lancelot

Coldwell, Mrs

Cooper, Capt G B

Astley

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Duratti, Mr M S

Last week the Bengal Excise Department threw into the Hooghly river a large quantity of cocaine, estimated to be worth Rs. 114,000, which formed part of various seizures on board ships and in the town of Calcutta. The cocaine destroyed formed only a part of the large stocks imported into the city.

THE MOHURRUM.

POLICE REGULATIONS FOR BOMBAY.

With the previous sanction of the Governor in Council the Commissioner of Police has issued rules for the conduct of the Mohurrum Festival within the limits of Bombay City and Island. They include the following :—

Panja-processions and pethi-processions will be permitted as usual, provided that the number of persons accompanying a panja or pethi does not exceed 30. No licence for a panja-procession will be granted to any non-Mahomedan, and non-Mahomedans will not be allowed to parade panjas.

All toli-processions are absolutely prohibited from the first night to the tenth night, both inclusive.

The Sandal-procession of the Bara Imam dargah is prohibited from circulating in the streets during the period of the Muharram.

The lifting and circulation of tabuts and tazias on the tenth night (Katal-ki-rat) shall be strictly confined to the limits of the respective mohollas in which each tabut or tazia is standing. No tabut or tazia shall be carried outside the limits of its own moholla on the tenth night and no tabut or tazia shall be allowed to move along any main road, such as Parel Road, Grant Road, Erskine Road, Carnac Road, Babulla Tank Road and Duncan Road.

The procession of tabuts with music, etc., on the tenth or Immersion Day will be allowed, subject to the condition that each tabut shall be lifted and carried by the most direct road to the main route of the procession which will be Bhendy Bazaar, Kalbadevi Road and Carnac Road to the Bandar. No tabut will be permitted to visit other mohollas before moving south along the main route.

The following streets will be entirely closed to all Muharram celebrants during the ten days and nights of the festival :—Pakmodia Street, Dhabu Street, Doctor Street, Chimna Butcher Street, Mutton Street, and the Koka Bazaar.

Any person applying for a license for the playing of music in any street or public place during the period of the Muharram festival shall deposit in the office of the Commissioner of Police at the time of the application for the license a sum of Rs. 100 or such smaller sum as the Commissioner of Police in his absolute discretion may in any case fix if upon the consideration of all the circumstances he considers that the deposit of such smaller sum may be accepted. In the event of the grant of the license to the applicant and of his obedience to the rules issued for the conduct of the Muharram, and in the absence of any disturbance by or with the connivance of the applicant, the amounts of the deposit will be returned to the applicant after the close of the festival. Otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to Government and will be credited to the fund for the relief of indigent pilgrims to Mecca.

HIGH SCHOOLS IN BOMBAY.

BETTER EQUIPMENT FOR SCIENCE TEACHING.

The following Bombay Government Press Note has been issued :—

In a Press Note, dated January 19, 1911, it was stated that Government had accepted the recommendation of the Divisional Commissioners that the then existing fee rates in Government high schools should be raised, not only for the reason advanced by the Commissioners, viz., the ever-increasing expenditure on these schools, the improved education provided by them and the great pressure on the available accommodation, but also on the ground that private enterprise should not be discouraged by undue competition on the part of Government institutions where the fees charged in many cases did not represent even a fair proportion of the cost price of education. At the same time the public were assured that the Governor-in-Council had no intention of appropriating the extra income from fees for general purposes, but had decided that it should be devoted to the further improvement of Government high schools. It was accordingly announced that in accordance with this decision Government would set aside for expenditure on these schools, over and above the normal average expenditure then being incurred on their maintenance, a sum as nearly as possible equivalent to the increased receipts from fees.

The increased fee-receipts for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13 were Rs. 14,835 and Rs. 49,426 respectively, or a total of Rs. 64,261 for the two years. It is proposed to spend this amount on the provision of additional accommodation and equipment for the teaching of science in secondary schools. The necessary provision for the expenditure will be made in next year's budget.

The Governor-in-Council has also decided that certain suitable items of recurring expenditure in connection with the improvement of Government secondary schools should be permanently debited to the "annual" "excess which, for this purpose, will be taken as half a lakh. For the present it is intended to spend a little over half of this amount on the improvement of the pay of assistant masters in Government secondary schools, and a sum of Rs. 26,340 will accordingly be provided in next year's budget on this account.

LIFE-SAVING PROVISIONS.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON BEHALF OF PILGRIMS AT SEA.

A letter containing recommendations, written by Badrudin Abdula Koor President of the Anjuman-Islam Ahle-Sunnutul-Jamat of Bombay, has been sent to Sir Fazalbhai Karimbhai to be submitted to the Government Committee, appointed to consider life-saving appliances in steamers. Among the recommendations are the following :—

That the number of life-belts on board should be equal to the number of persons on pilgrim ships.

That the life-boat accommodation should be substantially within the number of the pilgrims on the ship.

That before embarkation of the pilgrims arrangements should be made to teach the pilgrims the use of these life-belts.

That every pilgrim steamer should be fitted with wireless apparatus.

That the sanitary arrangements should be of the latest type.

That special water caskets and a sufficient supply of fresh ship biscuits should be provided for use in the emergency of a ship-wreck.

That a sufficient quantity of medicine should be kept in store and supplied to the pilgrims during the sea-voyage.

THE CURE FOR SORE THROAT.

The *painfulness* of Sore Throat is familiar to everyone; it becomes painful to speak, painful to breathe, painful to eat or drink.

Formamint Tablets instantly soothe this pain. Their flavour is itself refreshing, and as soon as you begin to suck them they fill the flowing saliva with a powerful though harmless antiseptic, which soaks into the irritated membranes and quickly destroys the germs that cause Sore Throat.

No Sore Throat with FORMAMINT.

To many people it will come as a surprise to hear that common Sore Throat is really due to germs—those invisible atoms which we all run a risk of inhaling, especially in crowded and badly-ventilated places. Having settled in the hot, moist lining of the mouth and throat, they multiply with great rapidity, and thus produce the dryness, inflammation and swelling which constitute Sore Throat.

Now it is obvious that if these germs are destroyed at once, *Sore Throat and other infectious diseases will be prevented.* And Formamint does this; it gives the whole mouth and throat an antiseptic bath, so that even those germs which have found a lurking place in tiny crevices of the membranes, where nothing else could reach them, cannot escape from Formamint's penetrating power. Therefore, Formamint not only cures Sore Throat, but also prevents it.

"I find Wulfing's Formamint Tablets very beneficial for the throat," writes Madame Adelina Patti, "The Queen of Song."

The Princess Catherine Duleep Singh states that "she has used Wulfing's Formamint Tablets chiefly as a preventive against Colds and Sore Throats, to which she is very subject, and has found them most effective."

Hundreds of other eminent people have also publicly testified to the value of Wulfing's Formamint. Amongst them are the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P., Lord Justice Buckley, Lord Kingsale, Lord Glantawe, etc.

How to obtain the Cure.

Such eminent people would not allow their names to be published if they had not proved the efficacy of Formamint. Their names are a guarantee that it would be worth your while to try Formamint, which can be obtained of all Chemists, and also to send this coupon for a Free Copy of a valuable hand-book on Sore Throat, Diphtheria, etc., written by a London physician.

Only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution, so you should mail this coupon at once and thus make sure of securing your copy. Wulfing's Formamint can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars, in bottles containing 50 tablets. Insist on the genuine Formamint, and refuse worthless and harmful substitutes.

FREE HAND-BOOK.

Please send me a free copy of "Hints on Sore Throat."

Name.....

Address.....

.....

A. Wulfing & Co.,
F.9/142. Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay.

Bombay Gazette.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 1913.

THE Christmas Number of the *Bombay Gazette*, this year will surpass its predecessors in bulk and literary merit.

Among other features it will contain the following new stories by well-known authors :—

A CHRISTMAS TEMPTATION,
By Fergus Hume.

THE SNOW MAN,
By Alice & Claude Askew.

Dr. LYON'S LOST PRESCRIPTION,
By Algernon Gissing.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR,
By Harold Bindloss.

HER NEW YEAR'S EVE,
By Mrs. C. E. Weighall.

WHEN THE THAW CAME,
By Hilda Cowham.

THE KITTENS AND THE PLUM-PUDDING.
By Louis Wain.

A ROMANCE OF OLDEN TIMES,
By W. H. Robertson.

THE SCOUTS' CHRISTMAS HOAX,
By A. Norman.

ONCE A YEAR,
By Barry Page.

EVERY MAN'S HAND AGAINST HIM,
By Annie S. Swan.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT,
By Dorothea Deakin.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAVELLERS,
By Katharine Tynan.

ALTERED TIMES,
By Jessie Pope.

AND

CHRISTMAS CHATS
BY
The BISHOP DURHAM,
Sir J. D. REES,
Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS,
Rev. A. N. COOPER,
GEORGE ROBEY,
CONNIE EDISS,
GEORGE FORMBY,
MAY MOORE DUPREZ,
WILKIE BARD,
JEAN AYLWIN,
WILL EVANS,
QUEENIE LEIGHTON.

Advertisement space being limited applications should be made early to the General Manager.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	do.
Crown's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 14 2	do.
White Camelia 25° (in tins)	4 5 0	per 2 tins
Standard Brand 25° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for cooly hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged

ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS

have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.

Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
290, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL," will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

MONEY MADE EASILY.

Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to

INDUSTRY.

A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.

Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.

Benefits of free automatic life insurance. extraordinary prizes, etc.

AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.

Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire Inspection respectfully invited.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world".—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it".—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS.

"The best upright piano in the world".—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure".—
Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the GeneralManager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 709, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette
Friday 14th November, 1913.

THE VICEROY AND THE NIZAM.

THE remarkable demonstrations of friendship which attended the Viceroy's second visit to Hyderabad have doubtless been noted by the Mahomedan community, which is at present eagerly scanning all the political omens bearing upon its relations with the Government. For various reasons these have not been as happy as they were a couple of years ago, before the Khalifate in Europe was menaced with a dissolution from which it has escaped so miraculously, or the Cawnpore incident had demonstrated once more that the old fires of religious fanaticism are not quenched. The policy of Great Britain in regard to its own Islamic subjects and the head of their faith was fully and definitely described in the recent Parliamentary debates, and has been accepted by all wise Moslems as constituting the only way out of a difficult and dangerous situation, though extremist orators and writers profess to discern in it the desertion of an old ally and a lack of compassion for feelings which had been gravely excited by recent events in Europe. The friendly and encouraging assurances of the King, given to the Sultan by the new British Ambassador to the Porte, have helped to clear the situation and to demonstrate to Indian Mahomedans that the old accord between the two countries has not been affected by recent events, and that the future of Turkey will have a conspicuous place in the international policy of England. No more suitable place than Hyderabad could have been chosen for a fresh manifestation of the friendly sentiments already expressed, and the Viceroy has used the opportunity in a manner which will be well understood in Mahomedan India, though there were, naturally, no direct references to recent occurrences, because the Hyderabad ruler eschews national politics. But on this occasion His Highness departed from the usual practice, which confines Hyderabad speeches to a resumé of State affairs, and a cordial welcome to the representative of the Crown, for after fulfilling the traditional obligations he concluded with an expression of his "grateful appreciation of the kindness and the consideration His Excellency has universally extended to the Mahomedan community." By reason of his rank, and the high personal esteem in which he is held by millions of Indian Moslems who are not his subjects, this spontaneous tribute from His Highness is of obvious interest. It may also be interpreted as a rebuke to those who cavil at the attitude of the Government and prate about ideals which the great majority of the community do not want or understand. As an additional proof of the worth of the Nizam's attitude it may be recalled that Hyderabad has from the outset been a stedfast supporter of the Aligarh movement by lavish contributions from its treasury, and that it headed the subscriptions for the National University with a donation of five lakhs of rupees. From a political standpoint the Nizam's interposition is significant, especially as it comes when the affairs of the community have reached an acute crisis, which has caused the retirement of two of the most respected Moslem leaders and promises to undo all the good work accomplished by the National League. His action is, indeed, a sequel to the policy of co-operation introduced by the late Viceroy, when he asked the Princes of India to associate themselves with the endeavours of the Government to suppress the revolutionary propaganda and to prevent its penetration into their States. A correspondent of the *Times*, who is evidently familiar with the trend of events in Moslem circles, and whose identification would not be a difficult puzzle, has recently sketched a rather gloomy picture of the discontent produced by the new type of platform orators and essayists. Their policy appears to comprise vituperation of the Government and incitement to suspicion of its good faith towards Mahomedans, and this movement, from which the better classes hold aloof, is the real cause of the split in the community. The Hyderabad portents may be taken as indicating a further development in the right direction. They reveal a position which the Mahomedans will understand and value and which may be used as an object lesson at the forthcoming conference at Delhi, summoned by the Nawab of Rampur. The present Nizam is an active and high-spirited Prince, who does not limit his survey of affairs to his own great heritage, but is disposed to relinquish the traditional reserve of his house and to associate himself with the interests of an immense community to whom he is linked by religious and racial ties. His public commendation of the Government's policy towards the Mahomedans was the first outcome of that coalition, and it is understood that His Highness proposes to follow it up by a visit to Lucknow next year, where historical and political considerations will assure for him a cordial reception.

REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

THE registration of medical practitioners is a question of great importance to India, and there are indications that opposition to the system is by no means so powerful as it was a few years ago. With the example of Bombay before him, Dr. T. M. Nair has drafted a Medical Registration Bill for Madras, and when he brought forward the measure in the Legislative Council on Monday he had the satisfaction of receiving the assurance of Sir John Atkinson that the Government had decided to accord its support to the principle and the main provisions of the measure. In his explanatory speech, Dr Nair stated that the Bill proposed to create a Medical Council, which would exercise supervision over the general education as well as of the professional education of practitioners. In the second place, it sought to bring into existence an authoritative register, which would be accessible to the public and would clearly set out the names of the persons who had attained the ordinary qualifications. Dr. Nair repudiated the idea that this register would be unnecessary. On the contrary, he declared that investigation would show that there were thousands of cases where patients had been misled. If a man deliberately wished to place himself under the treatment of an unqualified man, said the introducer of the Bill, that was his business. At the same time the public have a right to claim facilities for exercising a choice in the matter. In the course of his speech Dr. Nair pointed out that, according to the census, there were 31,000 persons in the Madras Presidency who had returned themselves as practising the medical profession, of whom, rightly speaking, 1,000 were qualified by degrees, so that 30,000 had not been examined and certified as competent to practice. Dr. Nair denied that the followers of Western medicine regarded the adherents of the indigenous systems with contempt. But he affirmed that if his opponents would follow the example of Japan, who, when she found that her indigenous systems were of no value, adopted Western methods wholesale, they would be performing more useful service for their country than they were at present. Ultimately the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, and it may be hoped that as a result of Dr. Nair's action, the people of Madras will be placed in a position to exercise discrimination between qualified and unqualified practitioners.

DOCTOR A. E. KORB, officiating Port Health Officer, died at Rangoon yesterday of heart disease. Formerly, Dr. Korb served the Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

IN connection with the distress in Madras, Mr. P. L. Moore, President of the Madras Corporation, has already received Rs. 1,190. Full particulars of cases of distress have been gathered, and the first distribution is being made by Mr. Moore himself.

SIR PARDEY LUKIS, Director-General, Indian Medical Service, returns from leave by to-day's mail steamer. Surgeon-General Croft, who has been acting for him, will revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Director of Medical Services, Rawalpind Division.

Notes of the Day.

A notable feature of the weekly return of births and deaths in Bombay, published yesterday morning, was the large number of births. During the week which ended on Sunday, these totalled five hundred exactly, compared with 415 in the previous week, 393 for the corresponding week of last year, and 441 the quinquennial average. In the deaths the main feature was the decline in the mortality from plague, which fell to 9.

There is no doubt a good deal of force in the contention that it was illogical to prosecute Larkin for seditious speeches in Dublin while no action was taken against men of eminence and education who were preaching resistance to the law in Belfast. But interference on the part of the Executive with sentences passed by the Courts is a feature of public life at Home which is becoming too common, and the release of Larkin will, therefore, be looked upon askance by people who have no sympathy whatever with the doctrines of Sir Edward Carson.

Our London contemporaries are seldom illuminating when they are dealing with Indian affairs. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, for instance, in discussing the question of a second mail service observes that "persons not blinded by over-attachment to Bombay must further recognise quite clearly that if there is to be a second mail to India, the port of arrival must be Karachi." We now await an editorial pronouncement to the effect that persons not blinded by over-attachment to steam-engines must recognise that if there is to be a second weekly mail, it must be carried by sailing-ship.

It is evident that the authorities in European countries, particularly in Germany and France, will have to take much more radical measures if they are successfully to put an end to the illicit supply of cocaine. For example, though the Paris Police are conducting a campaign against the illicit sale of this and other drugs, they admit that it is very difficult to put their hands on the chief agents of the traffic, and up to the present they have met with little success in their efforts against wholesale dealers. It is only by taking radical measures that the traffic to India can be stopped, for despite the vigilance of the Excise, large quantities must be coming into the country undetected.

It is gratifying to learn from the annual report of the Inspector-General of Police that in the Bombay Presidency the value of the force is increasingly appreciated by the people. It was officially stated a short time ago that in Bengal it was more difficult than ever to secure the co-operation of the population at large in the attempt to secure information respecting dacoities. We are told, however, that in Bombay there is a genuine and growing confidence in the honesty of purpose and comparative efficiency of the police, to whom the people readily resort with their complaints. Claims are also made for the erection of police stations where hitherto no such establishments have existed. This state of affairs is decidedly encouraging.

The Commissioner of Police has issued rules for the conduct of the forthcoming Mohurram Festival, similar to those which have prevented trouble during the last two years. Doctor Street and other thoroughfares which have been the scenes of disturbance will be entirely closed to all celebrants of the festival, and no "tabuts" will be permitted to leave their respective mohollas. Last year, in consequence of the latter regulation, no "tabuts" were lifted at all, but there was a growing realisation on the part of respectable Moslems of the unimportance of processions. They turned their attention to religious observances, which the mullahs declared to be the only essentials of the festival, and it is hoped that this year the orderly and reverent spirit which was thus created will be even more strongly marked.

The orchestral dispute is over and the "down instruments" movement has been prevented from spreading, after a number of music-halls in London have suffered the loss of their musical programmes. It must have been reminiscent of earlier days to witness performances accompanied by a solitary piano. The Reuter cable published to-day does not give any intimation as to the effect of the settlement, but it is reasonable to assume that it has been in favour of the musicians. If so, the concessions have come none too soon, for the profession was underpaid and the conditions of the work not always of the best. There are many musicians of considerable talent to be found in orchestras, the failure of whom to reach a higher place on the ladder often makes pitiful stories; and temperament and crushing competition are often the principal factors. The poor musician is akin to the down-at-heel tragedian, and the one is no more the imaginative creation of comic papers than is the other.

Mr. Justice Shah Din, of the Punjab Chief Court, has been offered and has accepted the presidency of the next session of the All-India Mahomedan Educational Conference, to be held at Agra during the Christmas holidays.

THE INDIAN ARMY'S NEWSPAPER.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE LANGUAGES.

ENGLISH AS IT IS USED.

An exceedingly interesting and illuminating article appeared in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* for October on the *Fauji Akhbar*, the Journal of our Indian Army. The following are some extracts from the article, which by Lieutenant-General F. H. Tyrrell

It was probably, in the first instance, the circulation of irresponsible and seditious journals in the lines of our native Indian regiments that suggested to the military authorities the establishment of a semi-official newspaper which should provide our Indian officers and soldiers with healthy literature and reliable information. The result is seen in the *Fauji Akhbar*, or *Army News*, which is published simultaneously in Urdu, Hindi, and Gurumukhi, three of the most widely current vernacular languages of our Indian Army, and of which the Urdu or Hindustani edition is published weekly at Lahore, at the moderate price of a halfpenny a copy, and at reduced rates of subscription for long periods. The paper contains on an average twenty closely printed pages of matter in the Urdu language, lithographed in the Persian character, and one or two in Romanized Urdu. It has a title-page, on which is represented a trophy of flags and weapons, surmounted by the Imperial crown over the title and the list of content ; and the battle-honours emblazoned on the standards and colours of our Indian regiments are enumerated in the margin in a list of alphabetical sequence.

Macaulay observed that a German could not be expected to take much pride in the fact that Pomeranians had slaughtered Moravians, and that Saxon banners had been hung in the churches of Berlin ; and of the eighty battle-honours contained in this list, nearly one-half have been obtained at the expense of the nations and races whose scions serve in our Indian Army. We beat the Mahrattas at Kirkee, the Jats at Bhurtpore, the Sikhs at Sobraon, the Musalmans of Mysore at Sholinghur and Seringapatam ; but in the old fighting days the mercenary soldier of India cared little for the cause he fought for, and knew nothing of patriotism or of allegiance ; he was loyal to the flag he served under, and faithful to the salt he ate. When the Tiger of Mysore fell in the breach at Seringapatam, his soldiers cheerfully transferred their services to the ranks of their conquerors and the songs they sung under the banner of the Crescent have been orally handed down to their descendants in the Madras Army to this day.

A specimen verse may be translated :

"With muskets sloped and jackets striped
on head the turban round,
Laughing, chaffing, chewing pawn, we
marched to Calicut town ;
The barbed horsemen in the rear, the musketeers before,
Between these lines the Sultan rides, the
Lords of Islam's war ;
Not Farangi nor Mahratta nor Nizam ul-Mulk can stand
When the Sultan of the Faith rides forth in the Hindustani land."

LANGUAGE OF THE ARMY.

The word "Fauj" is used in India for an "army" in a general sense, it has no numerical or tactical limitations, while in Persia it is the technical term for a battalion. . . . . But the minor formations of the Indian Army are naturally expressed in English terms, for a Regular Army was raised from the natives of Hindustan before such an institution was established in any other Oriental nation (if we except the corps of Janissaries in the Ottoman Empire). Hence in the Urdu text of the *Fauji Akhbar* we read of "Rajmatan, Brigedon, Divizanon, aur Armi Koron." Curiously, the word Urdu itself signifies an army, and still signifies it in Turkish military nomenclature, while Kol Ordu is Turkish for Army Corps. The Urdu Zaban, or army language, was formed by a mixture of the Persian, spoken in the camps of the northern invaders, with the Hindi speech of the conquered Hindus. It has become the recognized language of the Musulmans of India, and, true to its origin, has always done duty as the Lingua Franca of the Indian Army and the medium of communication between the British officer and the soldiers of the divers and various races of which that army is composed, though many of them are as ignorant of it as are the officers themselves. This Jargon of Persian and Hindi is now in course of being further enriched by the wholesale incorporation of English words. Not only military terms and phrases, but a most miscellaneous vocabulary is being manufactured, many of the English terms being used in a sense quite other than their original one. Thus we come across a paragraph headed "Tikkat-i-jadid," which being translated means "A New Postage Stamp," made up of the English word ticket, and the Arabic word Jadid (new). The first Turkish troops raised on the European model went by the name of the Nizam Jadid, or New Regulars.

STRANGE FORMS.

The English word "agitation" is embedded in an Urdu paragraph in the form of "ajiteshan." English terms are sometimes transliterated and sometimes translated without apparent rule or reason, and we find in the same paragraph the "Hawas af Kaminz" (House of Commons), and the "Naib Wazir-i-Hind" (Under-Secretary of State for India).

But the writer probably discriminates between those terms which he expects will be readily understood by his countrymen and those which require explanation. The back of the cover corresponding to the title-page in front is in each number taken up with a map of the world, indifferently executed, and the names on which are so badly printed as to be in many cases undecipherable. The names are in most instances taken from a European geography, the only exceptions being that of Yunan (Ionia) for Greece, Mamlikat-i Rum for Asiatic Turkey, and Bahira-i Rum (the Lake of Rome) for the Mediterranean Sea. Islam, of course, has its own geographies.

The name of Britannia occurs in the Arabic cosmography of Al Ma'sudi who wrote it in the tenth century of our era, and the *Fauji Akhbar* flatteringly translates Great Britain by Britannia-i A'zam, or Britain the Great, making her greatness political or moral, instead of material. "Great" is used in connection with Britain simply in a geographical sense, to distinguish our island from Little Britain, which is Brittany in France. So Great Britain might have been more correctly translated by Britannia al Kabir. However, we cannot quarrel with the Editor for employing an epithet which befits the fame and fortune of our seat of Empire.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The inside pages of the wrapper are the only two out of the twenty of which the number consists that are devoted to advertisements. . . . . Advertising is probably even more successful in the East than in the West, for the unsophisticated Oriental habitually believes everything that he sees in print ; and there were Urdu newspapers in India that were run entirely on the strength of the subsidy they received for advertising . . . The extraordinary admixture of English and Urdu in these advertisements makes the deciphering of them a matter of some difficulty, ... Some regiments advertise for farriers, and some for musicians. There are advertisements of patent soaps, patent medicines, and photographic materials, as well as of books, among them a manual of "Kambatant Freniag." The title-page gives a list of contents in English and Urdu, which is always the same bill of fare. News of the world in brief, a leading article on some topic of general interest, Letters from Correspondents, Answers to the same, Miscellaneous Notes, the Military World (Fauji Duniya ?), News and Notes, Latest Telegrams ; and the number ends with another leading article in parallel columns printed in Persian and in Roman type. Probably the authorities hope in the long run to familiarize the military races of Hindustan with the Roman alphabet, so that they may be able to get rid of the awkward Arabic or Persian alphabetic script altogether. This alphabet has no vowels, no punctuation, no capital letters ; it has never been satisfactorily accommodated to the printing press, and its limitations have contributed in a very large measure to the comparative backwardness of the Moslem world.

Taking half a dozen consecutive weekly numbers, we find that the subjects of the leading articles are as follows : "Famous Thrones of Indian Kings," "Entertainment," "Speech," "Parents' Affections and Rights," "Dress" and "Health" . . . . The writer of the first article says that the Lion Throne of Tippu Sultan was sent to London by his conquerors, that it is still preserved there and that it was used by Sultan Abdul Aziz of Turkey on his visit to England. We do not know of the existence of such a throne in London or elsewhere. Perhaps the writer of the article is thinking of the throne of the Sikh Maharajah Ranjit Singh, the Lion of Lahore, which is now in the India Museum at South Kensington.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

After the leading article come the Letters to the Editor, commencing "Janab Aditar Sahib Taslim" (Salutations to His Excellency the Editor.) All appeal to the Sirkar-i-Aliya (Supreme Government) to remedy whatever needs remedying in this noble and popular service, as indicated by the writers. The Editor sometimes appends a note, soothing or rebuking the complainant.

The confusion of tongues is bewildering. Such words as "Pinshin-yabi," compounded of the English word "pension" and the Persian word "Yabi" (obtaining), occur in every paragraph. The English word "command" appears with a Persian plural affix as "Kommandah;" while the plural of "Panjabi" is not given as "Panjabiya," but in the English form of "Panjabiz."

When Albert Edward Prince of Wales visited India in 1886 there arose a fierce controversy in the Urdu Press as to whether Wales should be transliterated as spelt, "Wels," or as pronounced, "Welz." Much ink was shed and much sarcastic and even vituperative language was used by rival editors and their correspondents over this trifling difference ; but we observe that phonography has got the better of orthography, and that "z" is now generally used in Urdu to express the sound of the English final "s".

It is noteworthy that in this semi-official organ the King is seldom alluded to by his Indian title of Emperor, but is usually called the Malik-i-Mu'azim, or Great King ; and the Queen is the Malika-i mu'azima. The title of Qaisar was adopted by Lord Beaconsfield under the impression that it was an Oriental equivalent for Emperor ; but in fact it is only used by Oriental and Muhammadan writers to designate one potentate, the Khan of the tribe of the Osmanlis, who first became the Sultan of the Turkish nation and then, when he succeeded to the throne of the Eastern Roman Empire, became *ipso facto* the Qaisar-i Rum, or Cæsar of Rome. The word is unknown in India, except to educated Musalmans, and it has never caught the ear of the people. Indian journalists usually translate the word Emperor by Shahinshah, which is also an incorrect rendering, for Shahinshah is a title peculiar to the monarchs of Iran, as Qaisar is to the rulers of Rum. Padishah is the common word for Emperor in most of the languages of Musalman peoples and the Emperors of the Pathan and Mughal dynasties who ruled at Delhi were always styled Padishah.

THE OLD COINAGES.

Until 1833 all the coin struck in the mints of British India was struck in the name of these Sovereigns ; and the superscription on the gold mohurs and rupees issued by the Honourable East India Company ran as follows :

"This coin was struck in the seven Climes
by the Shadow of Allah,
The Defender of Muhammad's Faith the
Emperor 'Alam Shah."

Our Indian soldiers also cheer for King George as the Padishah, and do not recognise him under the title of Qaisar. In the few instances, however, in which King George is alluded to as Emperor in the pages of the *Fauji Akhbar* the title is translated by Shahinshah. The Persian, Turkish, and Arabic journals generally speak of European Emperors as Imperator, and call their Empresses Imperatris, but these terms have not found their way into the Indian vernacular Press.

ULTIMATUM TO HUERTA.

U. S. SUPPORT TO REBEL LEADER.

POSSIBLE INVASION BY AMERICA.

TENSE FEELING.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the United States *Charge d'Affaires*, yesterday morning presented an ultimatum to President Huerta. The latter was given till six the evening to reply.

He, however, completely ignored the timatum which insisted that President uerta should prevent the assembling the new Congress.

It is understood that this was manded because convening of the ongress would give an air of legality Senor Huerta's government; also the ongress would rapidly pass measures fecting the oil concessions.

The feeling in Mexico City is exceedngly tense and numberless rumours are ife. Many persons have hurriedly left or Vera Cruz.

Mr. Hale has made definite proposals o the rebel leader, General Carranza. Details are not known, but General Carranza was asked for guarantees that e would establish a stable government, estore order in Mexico and ensure the afety of foreigners.

REBEL TRAIN OUTRAGE.

The rebels have interrupted traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. They held up a train and removed from it one million pesos of Government bullion; also a large consignment of silver to a private company. They also robbed the passengers.

POSSIBLE AMERICAN INVAS'ON.

A telegram to the *Times* from Washington states that President Wilson has decided upon his policy towards Mexico. If financial pressure fails to secure the elimination of President Huerta, there will be a blockade of the ports, even an invasion if necessary.

The Foreign Powers will be assured that nothing will induce the United States to acquire territory.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

Mr. Hale has conferred with General Carranza and the entire Constitutionalist Cabinet.

Mr. Bryan has warned President Huerta's government and the Constitutionalists against burning any oil properties at Tuxpan.

The employees of the Lilers Pierce Oil Company in Mexico, with their families numbering altogether seventy persons, have left for Vera Cruz on their way to the United States.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CRUISER.

TOKIO, Nov. 13.

The newspaper *Kokumin* states that the cruiser "Idzumo" has been ordered to Mexico.—Reuter.

LARKIN TO BE RELEASED.

FOLLOWING AGITATION IN RADICAL PRESS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

It was announced in Dublin early to-day that the Government, taking into consideration the fact that the jury had acquitted Larkin, the strike-leader, on two counts of the indictment, including incitement to riot, had advised that the prerogative of mercy be extended to Larkin in respect of his imprisonment for seditious libel, and that he would accordingly be released immediately.

There has been a growing agitation in the Radical Press lately in favour of the release of Larkin and Labour members of the House of Commons memorialised Mr. Asquith, drawing attention to the widespread belief that an injustice had been done to Larkin, and contrasting what was described as the impunity allowed to highly-placed people to make speeches which are far more dangerously seditious.—Reuter.

The Irish Transport Union in Dublin, yesterday, called out the dockers, bringing the trade of the port to a standstill, as a protest against the imprisonment of Larkin.

The *Morning Post* and the *Standard* in editorials denounce the release of Larkin as a scandalous abuse, prompted by electoral necessities.—Reuter.

THE CANADIAN GALE

HUGE LOSS OF SHIPPING.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.

Twenty cargo steamers and probably a hundred lives have been lost in the gale on the Lake.—Reuter.

BOMBAY STEAMER'S MISHAP.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The steamer "Umona," which recently went ashore, has reached Aberdeen.—Reuter.

LIBERAL-LABOUR SPLIT.

MR. DILLON'S WARNING OF DANGER AHEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Dillon, speaking at Plymouth this evening, deplored the tendency towards a Liberal-Labour split. He said it meant great danger ahead for both. He reiterated that the exclusion of any part of Ulster would defeat the whole object of Home Rule. All the provinces had got to stand or fall together.—Reuter.

BIG EARTHQUAKE.

PROVINCE IN PERU DEVASTATED.

HUNDREDS FEARED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

An earthquake devastated the province of Aymares in Peru last Friday. It is known that 120 persons were killed and it is feared that hundreds of others succumbed. Ten small towns were destroyed.—Reuter.

HEDJAZ RAILROAD.

THE FAILURE TO CONNECT WITH JEDDAH LINE.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Lecturing before the Royal Asiatic Society on the Hedjaz railroad, Dr. Moritz, Professor of Oriental Languages at Berlin University, said nothing was being done to continue the line from Medina, the present terminus, to Mecca, with the branch line to Jeddah. It was to be feared that the construction would not be carried out in the near future. Thus, it remained *a torso*, and had failed in its object from more than one standpoint. The new Turkish *regime* had been sensible enough to entrust the direction of the railroad to European experts. These, though they had been frequently changed, had succeeded to date in securing a fairly regular service. The event, though, left much to be desired from the European standpoint. Rolling stock was mostly in an awful condition and the waste of material had been enormous but, with all the defects, there remained a proof that railways were the quickest and most irresistible bearers of modern European civilisation in barren countries.—Reuter.

FIRE ON A STEAMER.

VOYAGE ABANDONED AFTER FIGHT WITH FLAMES.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

A fire broke out on the steamer "Sowwell," twelve days out from Savannah, for Havre. The crew fought the fire by punching holes in the iron deck and pouring water and steam on the burning bales of cotton, of which there were 11,400 bales on board. The voyage was abondoned. The steamer eventually arrived at Halifax.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF THE PEKIN LEGATIONS IN 1900.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the ex-British Ambassador in Tokio, lectured last evening before the Japan Society on the Japanese detachment during the defence of the Pekin legations in 1900. Sir Claude Macdonald praised the heroism of the Japanese contingent under Colonel Shiba, and said that but for them the whole defences would have been in a bad way.—Reuter.

ORCHESTRAL DISPUTE SETTLED.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The music-hall orchestras' dispute has been settled. The question of the employment of non-unionists has been referred to Sir George Askwith.—Reuter.

APPEAL FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN IN INDIA.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

A letter to the papers signed by Percy Ashworth, Alfred Crowdson, George Hesketh, J. R. Barlow, Arthur Haworth C. W. Macara, and James Lawrence, appeals for funds in aid of the orphan and destitute children of our "kith and kin" in India.—Reuter.

ALBANIAN BOUNDARY.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Italy has agreed to the British proposal in connection with the Albanian boundary delimitation.—Reuter.

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED.

PARIS, Nov. 12.

The famous aviator, Captain Legarde was killed while flying to-day. He was caught in an eddy and fell, being crushed under the engine.—Reuter.

NEW SUPER-DREADNOUGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The super-Dreadnought "Benbow" was launched to-day by Lady Randolph Churchill at Glasgow. The vessel's displacement is 25,000 tons and her speed 21 knots, while she carries ten 13·5 guns.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LADY STRATHCONA.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The death is announced of Lady Strathcona.—Reuter.

TASMANIA'S SPEAKER.

HOBART, Nov. 12.

The death is announced of Sir John Davies, Speaker of the State Parliament, Tasmania.—Reuter.

INDIAN STRIKERS.

MANY RETURN TO ESTATES.

DOUBTFUL WHETHER THEY MEAN TO WORK.

DURBAN, Nov. 13.

The large majority of the Indian strikers, employed by sugar-planters, have returned to the estates, but it is uncertain whether they will resume work.

General Lukin, commanding the Cape Mounted Rifles, in an interview, stated that the Rifles would be reinforced in case the strikers showed a further intention of marching and intimidating other Indians.

Mr. Gandhi, in a message to his people, urges them not to return to work until the tax is repealed.

A fracas took place at Verulam between the police and Indians. Several people were injured. The police were only armed with sticks.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 13.

A crowded meeting of British Indians here unanimously passed a resolution expressing gratitude to, and admiration for Messrs. Gandhi, Kallenbach and Polak, their leaders, and for the rank and file of the passive resisters, and pledging themselves to maintain the struggle to remove the £3 tax in Natal and other grievances.

The Indians, yesterday, suspended trading as a mark of sympathy with Mr. Gandhi.

[Reports of meetings held in India in connection with the movement, will be found on page 8.]

THE PASSIVE RESISTERS.

EUROPEANS SUPPORT THE MOVEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 13.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following telegram from Durban:—"Mr. Gandhi has been sentenced at Dundee to nine months' imprisonment. Kallenbach and Polak are also arrested."

The following later message was received from Mr. Schlesin:—"At Volkrust Polak and Kallenbach were arrested and remanded on Thursday, bail not being allowed, for their refusal to give an undertaking not to take further part in the passive resistance movement. Mr. Polak is communicating with the Government about his arrest. If charges are withdrawn, he will leave on Friday for India. Both are charged with aiding and abetting entry into Transvaal of prohibited immigrants. Mr. Gandhi was arrested for the third time on Sunday, the charge being contravening Natal Indenture Law. He was removed in custody to Dundee and was sentenced to nine months' hard labour. All strikers were arrested yesterday in Transvaal and deported to Natal where they were re-arrested and sent to Dannhauser."

Interviewed Mr. Gokhale said that though the latest news from South Africa was serious it did not come upon him altogether as a surprise, because Mr. Gandhi himself had prepared him for it. The arrest of Europeans associated with the struggle was, however, a new and an unexpected move on the part of the Union Government as no such arrest was made during the whole course of the last struggle. There were several European ladies and gentlemen actively assisting the movement, attracted to it partly by their admiration for Mr. Gandhi's personality and partly by their love for the cause of human freedom. In addition to the European workers there were several Mahomedan leaders, four or five Hindu leaders, and one Parsi gentleman, sharing with Mr. Gandhi the work and responsibility of organising the movement. Among the Mahmedan leaders Mr. Dawood Mahomed, one of the most respected men in South Africa, was foremost. There was also Mr. Cachalia, president of the British Indian Association, the Imam Saheb, and others.

Asked as to whether the arrest of Mr. Gandhi would affect the passive resistance struggle, Mr. Gokhale said the other leaders would carry on the struggle with all the greater energy for Mr. Gandhi's incarceration.

Mr. Gokhale further said a satisfactory beginning had been made in Delhi in the matter of the collection of funds. The work was started only yesterday morning and already five thousand rupees had been received, among the principal donors being Lala Sultan Singh, Rs. 1,500; the Rev. Mr. Andrews, Rs. 1,000; Mr. Peary Lall, Barrister, Rs. 1,000 and others. Several European officials in India were also sending contributions.

Mr. Gokhale left for Lahore last night to collect money and is expected to return on Sunday morning.

NEW ZEALAND STRIKE LEADERS.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 12.

Six strike leaders have been charged with using seditious language. Bail has been refused them.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA MAHOMEDANS AND REPRESENTATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

After protracted and animated discussion the Calcutta Corporation yesterday adopted the following resolution on separate Mahomedan representation:—"That in view of the fact that the Mahomedans form over a fourth of the population of the town and have hitherto failed to secure for their community adequate representation on the Corporation, some special provision be made in the new Act to secure for them proper and adequate representation."

Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been nominated an Additional Member of the Legislative Council in place of the Honourable Surgeon-General H. W. Stevenson, C.S.I., I.M.S., whose resignation has been accepted.

ENGINEERING IN INDIA.

QUALITY OF LOCAL INSTRUCTION.

COMPARISON OF EUROPEANS AND INDIANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 13.

The Public Services Commission resumed full sittings to-day under the chairmanship of Lord Islington. The commission examined four witnesses, among whom were Mr. T. Ryan, Secretary to the Railway Board, Mr. W. A. Johns, representative of the Imporial Engineers, Mr. Woodside, Chief Engineer of the Railway Board, and Mr. H. D. Green, representative of the Provincial Engineers, North-Western Railway. Among the members of the Commission absent were Mr. Fisher and Mr. Gokhale.

Mr. Ryan, Secretary of the Railway Board, was the first witness examined by Lord Islington. He suggested an increase of cadre. During the last few years the number of temporary engineers rose from 55 to 75, the Railway Companies would be too glad to have Government engineers for construction work. Witness suggested that all officers, irrespective of nationality, should receive the same rate of payment. He would prefer recruitment in England and thought that training in England would produce more satisfactory results than direct recruitment in India. He did not see much advantage in giving effect to the Government of India's recommendation of 1911 that ten per cent. of the recruitment in the railway engineering establishment should be Indians. In his opinion the recruitment should be made in England. Regarding recruitment to the Provincial Service he saw no reason why there should be a limit to the appointment of Indians. If Indians were capable and had sufficient English training they should be recruited.

Mr. Chaubal: Supposing there were Engineering Colleges where there was a proper staff and proper instruction, and if these colleges were able to give as good instruction as at Home and if students were put out on probation work on Indian railways, would they be qualified to work here without going Home?—They would not be so well qualified. You do not get engineering work of the best standard in this country.

EMPLOYMENT OF INDIANS.

Replying to further questions witness urged that there should be no arbitrary rule concerning the employment of ten per cent. of Indians. Railways were commercial enterprises and the management should obtain as competent a staff as possible. If the best men could be recruited in India, that course should be followed, but witness did not think it possible.

Mr. Johns, in reply to Lord Islington, expressed the opinion that there was as much need now for a Technical College as there was in the time of the Cooper's Hill establishment. The field of observation about railway construction work was wider in India than in any country in Europe. The workmen were better, but what was necessary in India was an improvement of standard. Witness did not think that at present an Indian was thoroughly equipped for an engineer's position and also that the career of an engineer found very little favour in an Indian mind.

HOME TRAINING ESSENTIAL.

Chairman: Assuming that you could get a college in India as efficient, would it be possible to give such training here that it would be unnecessary for an engineer to go Home?—No, I don't think you could possibly get the same results. Only Indians who were educated at Home, continued witness, should be eligible for the superior branches.

Replying to Mr. Rahim, Mr. Johns said there was difficulty in finding suitable Indians who could be placed in administrative charge of railways. He mentioned the case of Mr. Lala Ram who was Engineer in Chief of the E. B. S. Railway as an exception. There were many Executive engineers whose work was on a par with English engineers and those Indians who had a training in England were of a distinctly superior type.

Mr. J. Woodside, Chief Engineer with the Railway Board, favoured recruitment from such establishments as Cooper's Hill. He was of opinion that if the Imperial services were amalgamated into one service there would be a greater degree of proficiency among the officers. In this scheme all officers should be graded alike. He thought that both Indians and Europeans should receive the same rate of pay if they did the same class of work. The training obtainable in the Indian Colleges was not so good as that which could be got in England.

In reply to Mr. Sly, Mr. Woodside said that he would suggest the abolition of Provincial Engineers, and he would have engineers on one scale of pay to be recruited in England.

TRIBUTE TO ROORKEE.

Mr. H. D. Green, representative of the Provincial Engineers North-West rn Railway, the last witness examined today, said he would like to see the distinction between the Imperial and Provincial services abolished. He thought the training at the Roorkee College was as good as could be obtained in England. It was his opinion that the men from there could perform their work as well as those who came from England. His reason for making such a definite statement was that he had seen them work side by side since 1847, and there was nothing much to choose between them. At the beginning of their service, it was not necessary for men to have a European training, and an Indian officer, who was given good pay and sufficient leave to go home often, turned out a better man than the recruits from Home.

The Commission adjourned for the day at 4-45 p. m.

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting."—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

LETTER-BOMBS.

EXPLOSION IN MAIL TRAIN OFFICE.

MISSIVES SENT TO CALCUTTA EDITORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

Yesterday afternoon there was an explosion in the sorting department at the Howrah Railway Mail Service office. While letters were being sorted, an envelope addressed to the Editor, the *Pioneer*, Allahabad, suddenly exploded, injuring the hand of a sorter. The envelope, which bears the post-mark "Harrison road," contained a piece of blank paper in which there was some highly explosive chemical substance.

Similar letter-bombs were received last evening in the *Englishman* and *Statesman* offices, addressed to the editors of those papers. The letters were opened without any untoward result.

DEATH OF CAPT. GAYE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 13.

The death occurred at Hyderabad to-day from pneumonia, following a recent operation for acute appendicitis, of Capt. H. W. H. Gaye, Assistant Commissioner, His Highness the Nizam's City Police. Captain Gaye took ill during the Viceroy's visit and it is believed that the necessary operation was delayed too long. He had served the Nizam for 32 years, first as a lieutenant in the regular troops, and when the Afghan Police Force was formed he was appointed as second in command subsequently rising to the position he held at the time of his death.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

TRIAL FIXED FOR NOV. 17.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA Nov. 13.

At the High Court to-day, before Justices Imam and Chapman the rule obtained on behalf of the accused in the Barisal conspiracy case calling on the Crown to show cause why the case should not be transferred to Alipore or Dacca was called on for hearing. Mr. Justice Imam, in delivering judgment, said that there were, on the allegation contained in the petition, not sufficient materials to justify a transfer without the agreement of the Crown at this stage, the trial being fixed for the 17th instant at Barisal.

MORE OUTRAGES BY DACOITS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

A dacoity is reported to have been recently committed in the house of a Mahomedan landowner, named Nasir Mandal, of Saina village in the Dacca District. The gang is stated to have been composed of some forty hillmen who molested the women and seriously injured two members of the family. The dacoits ransacked the house and looted property valued at Rs. 300.

A BOMBAY PHILANTHROPIST.

THE LATE MR. D. G. SUKHADWALA

Bombay has lost a useful and philanthropic citizen by the death of Mr. Damodar G. Sukhadwala, which was announced in our columns yesterday. Originally he was a real sukhadwala, that is a dealer in sukhad or sandalwood, an occupation he had inherited from his father with the surname, but for many years past his business was in cotton in which he made a fortune, which he spent nobly in charity in various enlightened ways. Though not an educated man himself, for he was born nearly 70 years ago in the backward Bhattia community in a corner of Kathiawad, he took a great interest in the education and enlightenment of not only his own caste-men but of Indians generally and maintained several large seminaries, especially for the instruction of poor people. These schools are to be found in Bombay and in several other towns in the Presidency. He had a great belief in popular enlightenment through public libraries, and for the last quarter of a century he maintained a well-equipped free library in our city. It was his cherished wish to have this People's Library, as it is called, put on a permanent basis. He several times offered to endow it handsomely if the Municipality would take it over; but on the latter's refusal, he lately purchased a handsome building for it and laid apart several lakhs for its maintenance. His enthusiasm for free libraries was very great, and besides the central one in Bombay, he established others in Matheran, Broach, Karachi and other places. He also contributed a lakh of rupees to the Oriental Institute and Library to be founded here in memory of the late Mr. K. R. Cama, the well-known Parsi scholar and social reformer. With Parsi reformers Mr. Sukhadwal had special sympathy. He was a fearless exponent of reform himself, and encouraged foreign travels, and especially widow remarriage, both held in abomination by his caste. He had himself travelled twice to Europe and America, and he was instrumental in sending many Indians overseas for enlightenment and instruction. Mr. Sukhadwala had great sympathy also with the Brahmo reform movement in Bengal, and he assisted it pecuniarily, opening a home for it in Bombay, which he called after its founder, Ram Mohan Roy. During the South African War he sent at his own expense a fully equipped medical mission to help in taking care of the sick and wounded, for which humane service he was especially thanked by Lord Roberts. He was equally zealous during the late Balkan War for the Mahomedans, and took a leading part in sending the Red Crescent Mission from India to the aid of the Turkish wounded. In fact, all his charitable deeds were done without any regard for sect or creed, and he gave as freely to Christian, Mahomedan and Parsi institutions as to his own, provided they were deserving and promoted the good of his fellow men.

GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

STARTLING INCIDENT AT SHOLAPUR.

HOUSE SET ABLAZE BY FIRE-WORKS.

CHILDREN'S ESCAPE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 13.

At the close of the reception at the house of the Collector of Sholapur, given on the occasion of the visit of the Governor and Lady Willingdon, fire-works were let off and towards the close of the display a rocket, falling on the thatched roof of the house occupied by the Rev. L. S. Gates, the head of the American Mission in Sholapur, set the building on fire. Mr. and Mrs. Gates were at the reception at the Collector's bungalow, and when the news reached them they hurried home, as they had left two little children sleeping in the bungalow. When they reached the house, however, their anxiety was soon allayed by the intimation that the sleeping children had been rescued by earlier arrivals on the scene. The whole building was destroyed and the rafters and walls, which were standing came down with a crash to-day.

An earlier message states:—

In honour of Their Excellencies' visit to this city the public streets and principal buildings in Sholapur were decorated with flags and were illuminated last night. After the introduction of the officers and leading citizens at the railway station, His Excellency went yesterday to inspect the land available for the extension of the G. I. P. Railway station, and likely to be needed for the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway junction. His Excellency also inspected the town improvement scheme effected recently.

A PURDAH PARTY.

While the Governnor was thus busy, her Excellency Lady Willingdon drove with Mrs. DeSouza, the wife of the District Judge, to a ladies' purdah party at the Warad building, which was constructed after the model of the Mysore Palace, by the late Rao Bahadur Warad, who unfortunately did not live to see its completion.

The party was strictly purdah and was given by members of the Saraswati Mandir, the local ladies' club. It was unique in its way because never before in Sholapur had the ladies held a party to welcome and present an address to a Governor's wife.

Lady Willingdon briefly thanked the members of the Saraswati Mandir and an informal discussion followed. Her Excellency was pleased to [illegible] opportunity of exchanging views on public questions and was delighted to find so much interest evinced by the Sholapur ladies in questions pertaining to female education and the general progress and improvement in the position of the women of this country.

The occasion so much stimulated interest in female education that several handsome offers of gifts were made by wealthy citizens for the endowment of a girls' school.

The casket, which contained the address, was specially made in Bhooj and is a beautiful piece of Cutch silver work.

In the evening a reception of the leading ladies and gentlemen, to meet their Excellencies, was held at the Collector's bungalow, where their Excellencies also put up during their stay.

VISIT TO DUFFERIN HOSPITAL.

To-day their Excellencies were busy with inspections and visits.

The Governor and party left the Collector's bungalow at 8 o'clock and drove to the Lady Dufferin Hospital. Here their Excellencies were received by members of the local committee of the Hospital Fund, Captain Jones, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, and the Honorary Secretary of the Lady Dufferin Fund. Miss C. Smith, medical officer, in charge of the hospital, showed their Excellencies round.

Their Excellencies spoke to some of the patients, and were pleased to learn that the institution was becoming more and more popular. All the beds were occupied and the daily average attendance of out-patients was one hundred. Miss Smith stated that there was need for an obstetric ward.

Lord and Lady Willingdon then drove to the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, where they were received by Mr. Narotum Keraji Gooldas, the well-known mill owner and Mr. Shah, chairman of the City Municipality of Sholapur and director of the mill. Their Excellencies were conducted through the various departments and they were particularly interested in inspecting the humidifying arrangements, by which moist and cool air was constantly introduced into the mill premises.

The morning's programme consisted of an inspection of school children, who were collected in the High School.

After breakfast His Excellency granted interviews to some of the leading persons of the city.

About 12-30 Her Excellency Lady Willingdon paid a visit to the Leper Asylum, where sweets were provided for the inmates. Their Excellencies took tea at the bungalow of Mr. F. X. DeSouza, District Judge.

In the afternoon, at 5 o'clock, their Excellencies visited the fort and then drove through the city. An afternoon party was given at his bungalow by the Hon. Rao Bahadur Sathe, in honour of Their Excellencies.

A "Gazette Extraordinary" issued yesterday, notifies for the information of Officers concerned that full dress (white) should be worn on the occasion of the public arrival in Bombay of His Excellency the Governor on the 26th November, 1913.

At All Saints' Cathedral, Allahabad, the Rev. B. H. P. Fisher, M.A., head of the Cawnpore Mission of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, has been installed Canon of the Cathedral.

CREDIT BANK OF INDIA.

END OF CHUNILAL'S EVIDENCE

JAFFER JOOSUB DESCRIBES HIS DIFFICULTIES.

The inquiry in connection with the suspension of payment by the Credit Bank of India was resumed yesterday, before Mr. Justice Davar, at the Bombay High Court.

The Hon. the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the official liquidator; Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Devan, appeared for Mr. Chunilal D. Saraya; and Mr. Weldon, instructed by Messrs. Mansuklal, Jamshedji and Hiralal, appeared for Mr. Jaffer Joosub. The examination of Mr. Chunilal was continued.

The Advocate-General:—What about the window dressing you told us the other day? Did you tell us that it was a loan at call and was for the purpose of showing a larger amount in cash?—I don't understand it like that.

"WINDOW DRESSING."

Can you give any instance of any reputable bank doing window dressing?—I know that almost all the banks do it. The very term itself shows that it is a world-wide custom. This is explained in such magazines as "The Bankers' Magazine," "The Economist," etc., with reasons for doing so.

Can you give an instance of it? Can you name a bank which has done it?—I myself have done it once or twice with the Bank of Bombay.

Can you name any other bank?—The Central Bank has done so with my bank.

To what extent have you done it?—I don't think I could answer that unless I am compelled to do so by your Lordship. It is not necessary for the case.

His Lordship over-ruled the question.

His Lordship:—Does the Bank of Bombay allow this kind of loans?—Yes, but with the customary security for it, as they have to conform to the Presidency Bank rules.

The Advocate-General:—Are we to take it that in none of the interviews between yourself and Jaffer in regard to the shares in respect of your loan anyone else was present?—So far as I remember no one was present.

Or when any mention was made about the shares?—I can't say exactly, but I think that on one occasion Rahim was there. He used often to be at the Credit Bank, when I called there.

With that exception no one was present when any discussion took place about the shares?—No.

Can you tell us the date when you saw Rahim?—It may be on the 31st. I am not sure whether it was then or whether he was present at all.

Mr. Chunilal then told the Court that he received the security of the Baroda property and the bond in connection with it from Mr. Karmali, and not from the bank, and it was on October 7.

Mr. Patel, who appeared for the directors, said he would like to ask the witness a question as to whether he had seen any letter or any other communication to show that they had knowledge of the transactions.

His Lordship said that the question would be put by the Court.

The Court:—Mr. Chunilal, in any of these transactions with Jaffer Joosub, was there any letter or any other communication from the directors of the bank to show they knew about these transactions?—No.

COURT REFUSES APPLICATION FOR RE-EXAMINATION.

The Advocate-General said he had no more questions to put to the witness.

Mr. Jinnah wished to re-examine the witness as certain questions put to him were not quite fair and he would like to elucidate the points raised therein.

The Advocate-General objected to the re-examination and, after some discussion, his Lordship passed the following order:—

"Mr. Jinnah claims to have the right to re-examine his client, the witness Chunilal, on certain points, with a view to clear up certain matters. When questioned by the Court, he mentioned three points on which he wished to question the witness. I will deal with each separately.

"First, Mr. Jinnah says that the Advocate-General asked questions which might lead to the inference that he, Mr. Jinnah, had made a statement to the Court that the witness had given his explanation in the letters written by his solicitor. I will record here what took place before me. On Friday last, when Mr Jinnah was arguing that his client should not be examined, it was I who pointed out to him that there was no real substance in his objection, on the ground that he would be disclosing his defence, when his client had already instructed his solicitors to write a long explanation in their two letters addressed one on behalf of the witness and one on behalf of the Specie Bank. This statement was [illegible] by Mr. Jinnah. My recording this ought to satisfy the learned counsel on this head.

"Secondly, Mr. Jinnah says he wishes to question the witness with a view to show that at the consultation between the solicitors and counsel held on the morning of Friday last, the witness arrived late and that before he arrived the question of inaccuracies in the letters was discussed. Of the previous discussion the witness can have no knowledge, and my present note will keep on record the fact that it is the case on behalf of the witness that his solicitors had drawn counsel's attention to the alleged inaccuracies in the letters before coming to Court.

"Thirdly, Mr. Jinnah says the last answers of the witness are apt to lead to wrong inferences as there were other people at the interview of the 2nd, when shares were mentioned. I have recorded Mr. Chunilal's evidence fully and in great detail. I have not confined my notes of his evidence strictly to answers to the Advocate-General's questions. I have allowed the witness to make full explanatory statements with respect to every question put to him, and have not omitted any single statement made by Mr Chunilal during this long examination. Having regard to what I have stated

(Continued on page 8.)

CREDIT BANK OF INDIA.

(*Continued from page 7.*)

above, I decline to give leave to Mr. Jinnah to re-examine the witness, because I feel that the witness had the fullest opportunity of explaining everything, and when at the end of the Advocate-General's examination I asked him if he wished to make any statement, he said he did not."

JAFFER JOOSUB'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Jaffer Joosub, the manager of the Credit Bank of India, was then called.

Mr. Weldon asked the Court to give protection to the witness in regard to the answering of questions put by the Advocate-General, which may be incriminating.

The Advocate-General said that Mr. Weldon could object when the questions were asked. He objected to a general protection.

Mr. Weldon said that questions might be put which might look innocent at first, but might afterwards turn out to be the most dangerous.

His Lordship said that the evidence, even though it might look quite innocent at first, might be construed in different ways by the trying magistrate or the judge. If every question that were to be objected to, it would cause a waste of considerable time. His Lordship, therefore, said that he would make a note to the effect that the witness was giving evidence with protection under section 132 of the Evidence Act.

In answer to the Advocate-General, Mr. Jaffer Joosub said he was manager of the Credit Bank. They were four brothers, Karmali, Noormuhamed himself and Rahim. He had known Chunilal D. Saraya for the last ten years. The Credit Bank had large transactions with the Specie Bank in *budla*. The Credit Bank sold a large number of shares in September. On Sept. 5, 1913, Chunilal deposited Rs. 2,73,000 in the Credit Bank at call at 5 per cent. in the name of himself and his wife. Asked as to what happened on that occasion, witness said that on that date Chunilal went to the Credit Bank with a cheque for Rs. 2,86,500 on the Bank of Bombay and said that he wanted Rs. 13,500 then, and the other money he would keep as a deposit at call. Witness replied that he ought to give him a reasonable time for the return of the money. He consented, saying he knew his business. No time was fixed for the return of the money, and the rate of interest was fixed at Rs. 5 per cent. At this time not a word was said either by him or by me that the money was to be utilised as purchase-money for *budla* transactions, nor was even any reference made about *budla* transactions at that interview. The Specie Bank used to do all the *budla* business for witness for that as well as the previous *vaida*.

The Advocate-General :—Who taught you to do all this *budla* business?—Nobody taught me.

Witness, continuing, said that Chunilal came to him next on the 6th and said he had some more funds in his hands belonging to some other party and he wanted to increase the previous amount of Rs. 2,73,000 to Rs. 3,10,000 on the same conditions. The money paid on that day was Rs. 37,000 by means of a cheque on the Specie Bank.

Was anything said about repayment?—Yes. He said that he was going to England on October 18, and that he would take back the money on the 17th.

BUDLA TRANSACTIONS WITH SPECIE BANK.

Witness then said that, on the second occasion Chunilal also brought money but there was no talk about any *budla* transaction. At this time all *vaida* transactions had been concluded, and his transactions with the Specie Bank had been finished.

In answer to further questions, witness said that, after September 16, all the business done in *budla* with the Specie Bank was fresh. The whole of the *budla* business done by the Credit Bank was with the Specie Bank. Witness recollected that a small lot of *budla* business had been done with A. Hussein and Co. On September 24 the Credit Bank obtained a loan of Rs. 50,000 from the Specie Bank on the security of 2,000 shares in the All-India Insurance Company. There was a run on the Credit Bank, by this time, i. e., from September 19, in consequence of the failure of the People's Bank. In September, when witness saw Chunilal, the latter told witness that he was a fool not to have taken shares in security for his money. He asked witness, "Would you not have given piece?" Witness answered that he had not so many shares, but his money was intact. Witness had prepared a statement of the balances of every day's transactions during all the banking days. This statement showed only the transactions of the head office at Bombay, and not of the branches. For the head office of the Credit Bank at Bombay, a daily cash balance of two or one and a half lakhs would suffice. A copy of the resolution of the directors of the Credit Bank of India, for closing the business, was shown to the witness, and he said that that was drafted by him on the morning of October 2. He sent the resolution to three of the directors who were then in Bombay; namely, Sir Balchandra Krishna, Mr. Khaji Kabiruddin, and Dr. Gulamhussain Patel for their signatures. He sent them about at 8 o'clock in the morning, and he got it back by half past ten with their endorsements and signatures. At about quarter past ten he went to the office of the Baroda Tramway Co., which was managed by his brother, Karmali. Karmali brought the resolution signed by the directors. Mr. N. R. Mistry also went there and witness handed over the resolution to Mistry. Mistry then went to the Specie Bank and returned within about ten minutes with Chunilal. When Chunilal and Mistry arrived at the Tramway Company's office, Karmali and Rahim were also there. Chunilal asked witness, "What is this?"

"DON'T BE AFRAID."

Witness explained matters to him and he then said, "Don't be afraid, I will give you money. Come to me to-morrow morning." Witness then thought it advisable to consult the directors on the subject and get their authority. Chunilal said "Don't act like that. I am at your back. Come and open the bank." Witness then told Chunilal that he would not open the bank unless he had money. Chunilal told witness that he would assist up to ten lakhs. Witness and Chunilal went together to the Credit Bank. Witness told Chunilal that he must have some money at once, and Chunilal told him to draw a cheque on the Specie Bank for Rs. 50,000. They then, together, went to the office, and Chunilal asked witness to show him the securities. Witness mentioned to Chunilal what securities he had, and Chunilal specified certain securities. Meanwhile the cheque for Rs. 50,000 had been made out and sent to the Specie Bank. The cheque, however, not being passed for over an hour and a half, witness questioned Chunilal about the delay. Chunilal then told witness to hurry up the securities and then he would go over and give the order to pass the cheque. After 1,200 shares of the Baroda Tramway Company had been sent to the Specie Bank, he gave the order to pass the cheque for Rs. 53,000. Chunilal then called witness's brother Karmali and asked him whether he would stand by Jaffer. Karmali replied, "Till my last breath."

LOAN TRANSACTION.

Chunilal then asked Karmali to hand over the title-deeds of the four properties in Baroda and asked for a pro. note to be executed by the four brothers. All the four brothers signed the promissory note and it was endorsed by the accountant and the witness on behalf of the Credit Bank. The endorsement did not mention any name. Karmali agreed to hand over the title-deeds to Chunilal after some talk with witness. Chunilal asked witness to have the covering letter addressed to him (Chunilal) personally. Witness asked why he wanted the letter to be addressed in his name, and Chunilal answered that he would tell him afterwards. The words in the draft: "Chunilal D. Saraya or order," were in Chunilal's handwriting. The draft was taken away by Chunilal to his office, and the address was filled in by him there. Chunilal went away with the Baroda Tramway shares and the promissory note executed on the pledge of the Baroda property, saying he would come back in a short time. He returned in about half an hour and asked for the local bills. Chunilal selected local bills of the value of Rs. 1,62,850, and witness endorsed them on behalf of the Specie Bank. Besides these, 2,370 shares in the All-India Insurance Company were also brought and placed on the table together with 181 shares of the Baroda Tramway Co., Chunilal asked witness to send these shares over to the Specie Bank. The local bills and the All-India Insurance and Baroda Tramway Company were sent to the Specie Bank.

TRANSFERRING OF SECURITIES.

The draft prepared by Chunilal, transferring the securities, was shown to him, but thinking that the beginning of the draft would be in the usual form, he did not read over that and looked only for the list of securities mentioned in the draft. He found that there was some mistake in the number of the Baroda Tramway shares, as the 1,200 shares given on the second occasion were not included in it. He, therefore, altered the figure to 1,381. Chunilal then asked witness to write out another draft, and when reading over it, he found that the draft was written on the margin for his deposit. He, therefore, hesitated. Chunilal asked him why he hesitated, and he told Chunilal about the nature of the wording and asked if the money required would now be advanced to him. Chunilal told witness to sign that bond and promised that he would advance the money to him. Witness placed confidence in Chunilal's words as he was in difficulty at the time, and thinking he would come to his help, signed the bond. When witness altered the number of the Baroda Tramway Company's shares Chunilal told him not to do so, as the 1,200 shares handed over in the morning would serve as security for the Rs. 50,000 given by the Specie Bank.

SECURITIES IN THE BANK.

The Advocate-General:—Had you any other securities in the bank?—Yes, there were other good securities in the bank of the value of about two lakhs of rupees. Of these there was Rs. 50,000 worth of jewellery, Rs. 20,000 worth of title-deeds and Rs. 30,000 worth of shares. The shares were good ones and belonged to Mr. Rustum K. R. Cama. They were pledged with the bank for Rs. 25,000. There were also promissory-notes to the extent of from seventy-five thousand to a lakh of rupees.

Did Mr. Chunilal know of this?—Yes, and he was to have come back for these.

Were not these shares pledged with the Allahabad Bank?—No.

Did the liquidator get possession of them?—Yes.

The position of the Credit Bank on October 1 was rather critical, wasn't it?—Yes.

Did Mr. Chunilal know about it?—Yes, and I told Chunilal about the position of the bank and that I expected to make further payments as I had received some telegraphic demands and some local demands and required money to meet them the next day.

Witness, continuing, said that about 3 p. m. on October 2, he sent for Mr. N. R. Mistri and asked him to go to Mr. Chunilal and ask him for one lakh of rupees. Chunilal had promised to help him to meet the requirements from day to day. Chunilal went to the Credit Bank and asked the witness what his requirements were. Witness showed him the various telegrams he had received from up country branches, and also told him about the local demands. Chunilal took the telegrams one by one and began discussing as to how to put off these demands. Then he told witness that instead of sending the money by post that day, he should send it by wire the next day. Witness then pointed out a telegram from Sukkur for Rs. 28,000. This was a T. T. on the bank and was very urgent. Chunilal told witness, "You can put it off by saying that you have not received the telegram." (Laughter)

A "HELPLESS" POSITION.

The Court: Did you agree?—Yes, I was helpless, my Lord. (Laughter)

Witness, continuing, said that Chunilal then began to calculate as to how much he required that day and how much was due from him on account of the transfer. He then said only Rs. 4,000 was due from him and that would suffice for the day, and he paid that sum.

The Court:—How did he arrive at the figure?—I don't know, my Lord.

Your requirements were much more than Rs. 4,000?—Much more.

Continuing, witness said that at the time the clock struck half past four; and Chunilal, getting up, told witness, "Now it is half past four, your danger for the day is over. I am going away;" and he then went away.

At this stage the Court rose for the day. The further hearing will be continued to-day.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

AUDITORS ISSUE THEIR REPORT.

STRONG CRITICISM OF DIRECTORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

The report of Messrs. Ferguson and Co., auditors, on the People's Bank, issued by the two directors, Messrs. Harkishenlal and Umar Bakhsh, with the replies telegraphed yesterday, is prefaced by three letters.

One is from the two directors to the chairman of the investigation committee, calling the letter's attention to the complaints made by the auditors that certain documents and certain information were not forthcoming, and stating, in reply, that these were never demanded by the auditors through the directors or directly. The letter also complains that a meeting of the directors had been called several times to reply to this report and to sign the reply to Basant Ram and Sons letter, but the rest of the directors never put in an appearance.

The second letter, dated November 1, asks the auditors to refer for information to the above two directors and another, Ganpat Rai.

The third letter, signed by Mr. Harkishenlal only, and addressed to Messrs. Ferguson and Co., on November 6, says: "Lahore is full of conspiracy and intrigue. One has to be particularly careful to form a judgment in the matter of banks. I wrote on behalf of the directors and the investigation committee to your assistant to make personal enquiries before anything was done, but this has not been done."

The following are the principal passages from the auditors' report with the above directors' replies, para by para:—

The auditors: The amount advanced on cash, credits, loans, on mortgages, promissory notes, bills and hundies discounted and temporary overdrafts, is one crore and seven lakhs. Roughly, of this ninety-four lakhs is represented by loans to 38 companies and individuals. The balance of thirteen lakhs consists of advances and loans of smaller amounts. From the information and explanations received from the officials of the bank, we have been enabled to classify loans of fifty-seven lakhs and seventy thousand rupees under the head "secured," and over forty-nine lakhs as "unsecured." There is little doubt that a considerable portion of this latter amount will prove irrecoverable.

The directors: This is wrong. Simply because these loans are not secured by mortgages, they do not become irrecoverable. Details are not given. No director was asked any question and the names of the officials on whose information this is based, are not stated.

UNSATISFACTORY SECURITY.

The auditors say in connection with secured loans amounting to over fifty-seven lakhs: Certain items cannot be considered satisfactory security, nor have they been for sometime past. The depreciation provided has been extremely meagre and an independent valuation would prove that the debentures are not sufficiently supported by tangible security.

The directors: The remark is quite wrong. The word tangible is not understood.

The auditors after referring to other companies with which the bank had dealings say We think that a sufficient indication has been given to disclose the extremely unbusiness like manner in which the directors of the bank have deal dealt with funds entrusted to them by depositors. Apart from the particularly unsound practice of looking up the whole of the funds in investments, which cannot be immediately realised at a time of urgent crisis, it is evident that the bulk of these investments are either totally unsecured or made on very doubtful security.

The directors. "Can any bank in India or elsewhere satisfy this condition that in an urgent crisis, securities could be realised? Why all this talk of helping European and other banks at this time, which is not yet an urgent crisis. Even amounts advanced on cotton have not been realised in times of panic.

EXCESSIVE LOANS.

The auditors continue. "Of the total advances of rupees one crore and seven lakhs, we find that no less than seventy-one lakhs and seventy-two thousand, have been advanced to companies or other concerns in which certain directors of the bank have been interested, either as individuals, as directors, or as joint borrowers. The director principally concerned in this matter is Harkishenlal. From an examination of recent balance-sheets of some of the large borrowers, coupled with the consideration of the criticism of Messrs. Basant Ram and Sons and the directors' reply there to, it appears to us that loans made by the bank have been excessive in amount, having regard to the financial position of each company. Profits have been conspicuous by their absence in most cases, and the depreciation written off has been grossly inadequate. We do not doubt these loans were made in the best of faith and with the optimistic hope of the loans proving remunerative, but in our opinion the directors have not displayed a due sense of their responsibility in the matter."

The Directors: The connection of the directors with these companies has proved beneficial to the bank's interest rather than otherwise.

Directors: This is questioned.

VALUE OF ASSETS.

With reference to a wish expressed by the local public that Messrs. Ferguson and Company should give some valuation of assets of the bank, the auditors say: "We are well aware of the desirability of submitting some indication of the value of loans, etc., proceedings for the recovery of which must sooner of later be commenced, but after much consideration we find ourselves unable to do so. Any percentage that we might suggest would be entirely speculative.

THE OFFICIAL LIQUIDATION.

In the People's Bank case, to-morrow the re-confirmation of the official liquidation in the District Judge's Court will take place. Seven directors and the late manager of the bank and the auditors Basant Ram and Sons, have been summoned as witnesses. Mr. Petman, Government advocate, appears for the petitioning creditor.

BURNING OIL VESSEL.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE SPREADING.

"TWINGON" TOWED FURTHER OUT TO SEA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 13.

The Burma Oil Company have decided to have the S. S. "Twingon" which is still burning at Tuticorin, towed three miles further out to sea and the oil tanks floods with sea water, the object being to prevent the oil fuel in the bunkers from catching fire, and thereby saving the engine and boilers which are believed to be intact. The vessel will subsequently be towed to the Calcutta or Bombay docks.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE RAISING OF FUNDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

At a well-attended meeting of students to arrange for a house-to-house collection in Madras for the assistance of the Indians in South Africa, a large number of enthusiastic young men volunteered their services, and next Sunday was fixed for the collection.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

A public meeting was held here this evening to consider the South African situation, the Hon. Mr Malaviya presiding. Mr. Malaviya in his addresss reviewed the situation in his usual eloquent manner and drew a harrowing picture of the sufferings of Indians in South Africa. Resolutions were passed protesting against the treatment of Indians sympathising with them and asking the Indian Government to adopt a policy of retaliation. A subscription list was opened.

LAHORE, Nov. 13.

The Hon. Mr. Gokhale has arrived at Lahore, and will address a public meeting to-morrow evening on the South African question.

AMRAOTI, Nov. 13.

A public meeting to protest against the treatment accorded to Indians in South Africa, to express sympathy with them in their struggle and to raise funds for their assistance was held here yesterday. Four resolutions were passed, one of which called upon the people of Berar to give pecuniary help. One thousand rupees was promised on the spot.

A FATAL ASSAULT.

At the morgue, yesterday, Mr. G. F Chalk, the coroner, concluded the inquest on the body of one Muntaj Gohar (32), a fireman on the G. I. P. Railway, who died on the road, in front of his house in Kamatipura, on the afternoon of Oct. 30, after an alleged assault by two Hindoos named Abba Sayana and Balia Kamaya. Both of them were brought before the coroner.

It was stated that while the deceased was returing home on the day in question he saw Abba sleeping in a cot. The deceased asked him to get up and when the latter refused an altercation arose in which the deceased received serious wounds, and while he was being conveyed to hospital, he died.

The evidence before the coroner showed that when the altercation arose, Abba went to a shop and brought a bamboo with which he attacked the deceased. The deceased snatched away the bamboo, so the accused ran away and brought Bala with him, both being armed with sticks. Bala seized the deceased and Abba gave him two blows on the body and one on the forehead. The deceased fell and the accused ran away.

Dr. Arthur Powell, who examined the body, said that the skull of the deceased was extensively fractured.

The jury returned a verdict of death from fracture of the skull caused by a blow given by Abba with a stick, while the deceased was held by Balia, and under such circumstances that the act of Abba was to commit an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

EQUIPMENT OF SHIPS.

The committee appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the rules applying to the equipment of ships and boats plying in Indian waters has begun its sittings in Bombay. The committee is composed of the following. Mr. C. J. Todhunter, I.C.S., Madras (President); Commander C. J. C. Kendall, D.S.O., R.I.M., Port Officer, Calcutta; Capt. P. de St. Croix, Marine Department of the British India Steam Navigation Company; the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Mr. W. H. Ogston of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.

For a few days the committee will be engaged in making preliminary arrangement, preparing interrogatories, etc. after which evidence will be taken.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Sittings have begun in Bombay of the Weights and Measures Committee, composed of Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Central Division, Bombay; Mr. A. Y. G. Campbells, I.C.S., District Collector (Madras); Mr. C. A. Silberrard, I.C.S., District Collector (Jhansi); and Mr. Rustomji Fardoonji, Commissioner of Excise, Central Provinces. This Committee has been appointed by the Government of India for the purpose of enquiring into the question of weights and measures. Mr. Arthur is the President of the Committee, but he has not arrived in Bombay owing to indisposition, but is expected about a week later. In Mr. Arthur absence Mr. Campbell presides. The Committee is now engaged in making preliminary arrangements and will begin recording evidence a few days later.

Major S. C. Evans, I.M.S., is nominated to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University vice Major L. T. R. Hutchinson, I.M.S., resigned.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST GURKHA MILITARY POLICE.

STRANGE CONDUCT IN CALCUTTA SHOPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

A rather serious disturbance took place between the Gurkha Military Police and some shop-keepers of Calcutta. A party of Gurkhas visited some shops and took away articles without paying the value. When a demand was made by the shop-keepers, they were assaulted, and damage was caused to the shops.

The Civil Police is making enquiries into the matter.

MILITARY RELIEFS.

ALTERATIONS IN PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 12.

The following changes in the relief programme for 1913-14 have been sanctioned:—

(a) Royal Field Artillery—8th Battery from Bangalore to Bellary, 44th Battery from Bellary to Bangalore. The movements will be carried out on the conclusion of the practice camp at Rajankunti.

(b) Indian Infantry—The 64th Pioneers from Secunderabad will move to Mandalay, being relieved by the 75th Carnatic Infantry from Fort William. The 123rd Outram's Rifles will now proceed to Manipur instead of to Mandalay.

REMAINS OF BISHOP EXHUMED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 12.

Bishop Bigandet's remains were exhumed to-day and will be transferred to the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Saturday. The Bishop died twenty years ago and his body has been removed now in connection with the centenary celebrations.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, ETC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 11.

Lieut. T. Temple, Royal Field Artillery, from the Home Establishment is posted to the 74th Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Jhansi.

Lieut. C. A. Bradford, 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, is appointed to the Northern Nigeria Regiment of the West African Frontier Force.

2nd Lieut. Sutherland, Black Watch, is appointed Aide-de-Camp to Sir J. W. Murray on the latter taking over the Scottish Command on December 8 next.

2nd Lieut. Burdekin, Dorsetshire Regiment, is permitted to resign his Commission.

Major Blandford, No. 74 Company Royal Garrison Artillery, and Lieut. Halford, No. 72 Company, Heavy Battery, embark on November 13, for duty in India.

Lieut. G. M. Thompson, 1st Battalion Royal Scots, is appointed to the Gold Coast Regiment of the West African Frontier Force.

Colonel Harris, Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Bengal returns from leave on November 28, Lieut.-Col. Edwards then reverting to his post of Chief Medical Officer, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, will be again on tour during the remainder of the present month and the first week of December. He will leave Nagpur on November 14.

Lieutenant T. A. Digby, 30th Punjabis, is appointed to the Assam Military Police.

Major G. H. Boileau, Royal Engineers, is posted to the Military Works Services, Karachi District.

Captain S. J. Donovan, Army Staff Corps, will revert to the Home Establishment on 23rd February 1914, on termination of his leave.

Captain H. L. K. Messenger, Supply and Transport Corps, on return from leave, is posted to Poona.

Captain R. C. L. Sweeny, Supply and Transport Corps, is transferred from Poona to the 4th (Quetta) Division.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave:—

Major S. D. Bullen, No. 4 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, 90 days privilege from 1st January 1914.

Captain C. W. J. Smith, 29th Punjabis 1 year, ex India, private affairs.

Lieutenant W. Reuben, Military Works Services, 73 days, privilege.

Lieutenant E. G. Collings, No. 33 Divisional Signal Company, 60 days privilege.

Captain W. W. Shaw, 44th Infantry, 1 year in and ex India, private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave:—Captain S. B. Coates, 102nd Grenadiers, two months, medical certificate. Lieutenant R. A. MacKean, 10th Jats, six months, medical certificate.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

That amusing musical comedy, "the Sunshine Girl," which was produced at the Gaiety Theatre, London, in February of last year, made its first appearance in Bombay last night, when the Bandmann Co. played it to a large house.

The story concerns a great soap works at Port Sunshine—the young heir to which, Vernon Blundell, loses his inheritance, if he becomes engaged or married within five years. Blundell accordingly persuades his friend, Lord Bicester, to impersonate him and in the guise of one of his own workmen he tests the affections of Delia Dale, a work-girl. As may be imagined, ludicrously funny situations evolve from the entanglement, and it is on these incidents, rather than on the main plot, that the interest of the piece depends.

With Mr. McGrath as Lord Bicester, Miss Frampton as "the Sunshine Girl," Mr. Granby as Vernon Blundell and Mr. Frith in the principal comedy part that of Floot, the company gave a satisfactory performance.

CRIME IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

A GENERAL ALL-ROUND INCREASE.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL AND THE CAUSES.

Some interesting statistics are given by the Inspector-General of Police in his annual police report of the Bombay Presidency, for 1912. The report states that cognizable and non-cognizable complaints reported during the year totalled 120,100 cases, as against 115,423 in 1911, an increase of 4,677 cases, which is contributed to by all the territorial divisions except the Central Division, where there has been a slight fall of 87 complaints. The increase is most marked in Sind (2,375 cases) and in the Northern Division of the Presidency proper (1,162 cases). Of the 120,100 complaints lodged, 69,296 were under the Indian Penal Code (classes I to V) and 50,804 under class VI, as compared with 54,958 and 50,465 in the previous year.

Cognizable complaints reported to the police or taken up "suo motu" numbered, under "all classes," 44,342 as against 35,721 in the previous year—38,364 under the Indian Penal Code (classes I to V) and 2,978 under class VI as against 32,692 and 3,029 respectively in 1911.

The figures for the more serious forms of offences dealt with by the police are important since they show increases in every case. Of murder, attempted murder, and culpable homicide, there were in the years 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912 respectively 614, 620, 642, and 715 cases. Of dacoity and preparation thereof for the same years there were 206, 162, 202, and 231 cases. Of robbery the respective numbers of cases were 687, 691, 740 and 838. Of ordinary theft the figures for 1909 and 1912 respectively were 11,669 and 15,503.

MORE APPARENT THAN REAL.

The following were the chief contributing causes to the general all-round increase in true crime—much of which was, however, apparent rather than real—during the year under review so far as the districts and railways of the Presidency proper are concerned:—

Failure of the 1911 rains and the consequent rise in prices and general distress. From January to August 1912 was the most acute period of the resulting scarcity or famine and the statistics show that, as compared with the previous year, it was during these months that crime was most prevalent.

Improved facilities for the registration of complaints following on the creation of additional police stations in furtherance of the gradual completion of police reorganisation (vide paragraph 10 of my report for last year).

Diminished activity under the preventive sections of the law.

The effect of the deportation orders issued last year by His Highness the Nizam, expelling so-called foreign Mang Garudis and Kanjar Bhats from His Highness's Dominions with the obvious result that some of the adjoining British districts suffered considerably from the influx of these highly criminal wandering tribes.

The importation and collection of large bodies and gangs—many belonging to the criminal classes—of workmen drawn from all parts of India on several large works in progress in parts of the Presidency, for instance, the Tata Hydro-Electric works and the large irrigation works in the Deccan and the extensive additions and alterations in the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways. The ordinary district and village police organization is inadequate for exercising effective control over such crowds of workers and the criminally disposed among them thus find excellent opportunities, particularly on dark nights, for committing crime in the villages and on the roads in the neighbourhood of their encampments. In such circumstances, resort should be had by local officers to the provisions of section 23 of the Bombay District Police Act to compel the employers of such labour to engage additional police.

The reluctance of magistrates to pass really deterrent sentences, a factor to which some of the District Magistrates draw special attention in their remarks on the district reports; and on Presidency railways, to the heavier traffic and to the facilities for committing thefts afforded to criminals by the carriages of goods in wagons which are either open or insecurely closed.

UNDETECTED OFFENCES.

The total number of offences under "all classes" remaining undetected at the end of the year under report was 12,056 as against 10,019 in 1911. Here again the increase is proportionate to the rise in crime.

The sanctioned strength of the police force of the Presidency, inclusive of railways and Sind, stood, at the end of the year, at 24,124 officers and men against 24,194 in 1911.

Therefore, though recorded crime has gone up, a conclusions unfavourable to the police who have worked under trying conditions and have been confronted with special difficulties during 1912 should not, I submit, be drawn.

In my last two or three annual reports, concludes the Inspector-General, I have dwelt on the difficulties inherent to mofussil police work and the paralysing effect of the attitude either obstructive or indifferent, of the villagers toward police investigations. Much of the latter is no doubt due to a cumbrous and tedious system of procedure not suited to mofussil conditions and to the law's delays and uncertainty resulting in annoyance and injury to witnesses detained in the cause of justice for more or less prolonged periods away from home.

In their endeavours to perform the difficult task of controlling the criminal classes, detecting crime and establishing the guilt of law-breakers under conditions the reverse of easy or encouraging the police have, in recent years, come in for a deal of wholesale and indiscriminate criticism in disparagement of their work which, in its direct result, has produced a deadening effect, weakened their authority and undermined their prestige where it is necessary that these should stand high if the force is to continue to control the criminal classes successfully and protect the public.

But, notwithstanding these somewhat depressing and discouraging conditions, and though it is proverbially impossible to please all, the police as a body they are, I believe, animated by a loyal and sincere desire to do what is expected of them in a manner creditable to themselves and satisfactory to Government and the public at large and are quickly adapting themselves to the altered conditions and more approved methods of investigation.

There is undoubtedly room for further progress toward efficiency, but it can safely be said, I think, that the public have a genuine and growing confidence in the honesty of purpose and comparative efficiency of the police.

CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE.

In proof of this I would point to the greater readiness with which the people resort to the police with their complaints—in itself an excellent sign though one of the causes of the apparent rise in crime—and to the fact of which there is sufficient evidence on the records of my office, that when, in giving effect to police reorganization schemes, it becomes known that changes in the location of police stations and outposts are to be effected petitions against the withdrawal of police are at once made and local claims are advanced for the establishment of a police station or outpost where previously none existed.

The force is still in a transition stage and it must be some years before the full effect of reorganization is reaped, but each year the district and divisional reports testify to the growth of gradual improvement in methods of working and better morale. During the year under review, though success has, of course, varied with local conditions in districts and divisions the remarks of the Commissioners and District Magistrates are distinctly appreciative of progress in these directions and I doubt if any material in the world would be able to do better than the Indian police in the conditions which obtain in India.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

The annual administration report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1912-1913 has been issued and states:—

There were 80 students' names on the college rolls at the commencement of the year and 75 students' names on the rolls at the end of the session and of these three were refused permission to appear for the Annual Professional Examination on account of not having fulfilled the prescribed conditions and 72 appeared. Out of the 72 51 passed giving a percentage of 70·83 as against 67·95 in 1911-12 and 64·83 in 1910-11. In the final year or Class C. 31 students presented themselves and 21 passed, giving a percentage of 67·74; in the second year or Class B, 17 students presented themselves and 12 passed, giving a percentage of 70·59; in the first year or Class A. 24 students presented themselves and 18 passed giving a percentage of 75·00. Two students of Class B and one of Class A who obtained the requisite aggregate of marks at the annual examination but failed in one subject were examined again in March at the usual supplementary examination and passed.

In January 1913, the commencement of the first session, 66 candidates presented themselves for admission to the College, as against 62 last year, and 59 in the preceding year. A number of candidates was refused admission on account of educational or physical unfitness or changed their minds at the last moment and did not join the college. There were thus 37 new admissions this year as against 34 last year and 38 in the preceding year.

There were 90 students' names on the college rolls in January 1913. Of these 37 were newly admitted, 33 were students promoted to a higher class, 18 were failed students and two were students who had not appeared for the examination. Of the failed students 5 discontinued the course, either of their own accord or on the advice of the principal and five being one of the C students, were permitted, under one of the rules of the college, to present themselves for re-examination without further attendance; their names, however, being retained on the rolls. One of the two students who did not appear for the examination, left the college. There were thus 84 students' names on the rolls at the termination of the official year as against 80 at the commencement.

This year again the majority of the newly admitted students came from the Bombay Presidency. Of the 37 new admissions 29 were natives of the Bombay Presidency, 3 of the Madras Presidency, 2 of Travancore, 1 of the Central Provinces, 1 of Goa, and 1 of Ceylon,

It is noteworthy that at present 66·66 per cent. of the students are natives of the Bombay Presidency, whereas in 1909-10 only 46·24 per cent. were so.

THE TANGO IN BERLIN.

HALF-HOUR LESSONS AT 10s. TO 15s. EACH.

One of the Berlin's great department stores, recognising the all-devouring craze for the tango, has now introduced "tango teas" on its own premises as a special drawing card for shoppers. Judging by the throngs which attended the opening "tea" in mail week, the innovation will prove a bigger attraction than bargain sales though it remains to be seen how much interest or strength ladies will have left for purchase-making afterwards.

As the autumn advances it becomes increasingly evident that the tango will rule supreme in Berlin during the next six months. Society is "mad" about it. People who never danced before are tumbling over one another trying to get lessons at from ten to fifteen shillings per half-hour which are the prices the "professors of the tango" are having to trouble in getting.

One of the most prosperous of the "tango colleges" is owned by Mrs. Grace Pullich, a young New York woman, who is rapidly acquiring fame and fortune in Berlin. Mrs. Pullich's school, which is called, the "Boston Club," is located in a hotel in Kurfurstendamm, and her classes include some of the best-known people in Berlin. She has had to employ a whole staff of teachers to cope with the demands of persons of both sexes, including many of the officers of the crack Guard regiments, who realise that without proficiency in the tango they are likely to cut lonely and undesirable figures in the ballrooms of the coming season.

A well-know German lady told a "Daily Mail" correspondent that "What we are all anxious to know is whether the tango will break into the sacred precincts of the Kaiser's Court ballroom, where hitherto only dances of the most approved, primmest, and most proper types have been permitted. The Empress is especially opposed even to such 'eccentricities' as reversing, and gyrations like the 'two-step' and the 'one-step' have been rigidly barred as scandalous. It would be a courageous prophet who would predict that the tango will force its way into Court circles, but if it does not the Court balls will henceforth be even dreadier and more of a bore than ever."

THE WEATHER

DISTURBANCE NEAR ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 13.

There has been practically no rain except in South Burma, where it has been associated with a disturbance near the Andaman Islands.

Forecast:—Increase of rainfall in Burma.

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the last 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Bushire (12th)	77·3	67·0	...	0·00
Jask ...	87·3	69·3	...	0·00
Muskat (12th) ...	91·3	76·1	...	0·00
Multan ...	88·3	58·5	...	0·0
Rawalpindi ...	81·0	41·1	...	0·11
Lahore ...	85·4	44·4	...	0·00
Sirsa	86·3	54·5	...	0·00
Ambala ...	84·5	48·9	...	·05
Delhi ...	84·5	60·8	...	0·00
Agra ...	90·0	59·5	...	0·00
Mainpuri ...	89·3	56·6	...	0·00
Jhansi ...	91·6	59·6	...	0·00
Cawnpore ...	89·1	57·0	...	·00
Allahabad ...	89·6	57·5	...	0·03
Jacobabad ...	91·1	54·8	...	0·00
Karachi ...	84·5	70·0	...	0·00
Ajmer ...	87·6	58·2	...	0·00
Jaipur ...	90·2	56·6	...	0·00
Kotah ...	91·1	64·6	...	0·00
Bhuj ...	9·5	60·5	...	0·00
Dwarka ...	83·3	75·2	...	0·00
Veraval ...	88·1	66·3	...	·0
Rajkot ...	90·6	59·3	...	0·00
Bhavnagar Para	9·5	66·8	...	0·00
Surat ...	94·4	64·1	...	0·00
Ahmedabad ...	94·1	62·2	...	0·00
Deesa ...	93·3	56·4	...	0·00
Neemuch ...	87·9	66·0	...	0·00
Indore ...	89·1	54·1	...	0·00
Jubbulpore ...	87·8	51·3	...	0·00
Saugor ...	87·8	54·6	...	0·00
Hoshangabad ...	88·6	5·1	...	0·00
Khandwa ...	92·2	57·1	...	0·00
Akola ...	91·2	54·5	...	0·00
Amraoti ...	8·8	57·8	...	0·00
Nagpur ...	89·5	59·3	...	...
Chanda ...	87·5	5·5	...	...
Raipur ...	89·7	6·6	...	...
BOMBAY ...	87·4	70·3	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	94·8	6·4	...	...
Mormugao ...	85·5	6·4	...	...
Karwar ...	90·2	6·5	...	...
Malegaon ...	92·1	55·1	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	87·1	56·0	...	
Poona ...	89·0	58·3	...	0·00
Sholapur ...	9·3	57·1	...	0·00
Bijapur ...	8·2	57·3	...	0·00
Belgaum ...	85·9	56·5	...	0·00
Aurangabad ...	83·4	55·5	...	0·00
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	87·0	54·7	...	0·00
Hyderabad ...	8·3	58·2	...	0·00
Mangalore ...	86·8	69·3	...	0·03
Calicut ...	86·8	76·1	...	2·60
Cochin ...	87·7	76·2	...	1·56
Colombo ...	85·5	73·5	0·17	7·23
Masulipatam ...	87·3	65·2	...	...
Bellary ...	90·5	60·3	...	...
Cuddapah ...	89·5	63·0	...	...
Madras ...	84·0	7·5	...	13·21
Bangalore ...	84·8	56·8	...	0·11
Coimbatore ...	88·4	71·3	...	1·00
Trichinopoly ...	88·1	70·3	...	4·37
Negapatam ...	85·2	72·7	...	21·75

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, NOV. 13, 1913.

Amritsar.—Bright no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Rain much needed generally. Cotton crop estimate 12 annas. Khariff harvests over. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops sowings and toria crops suffering.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Mooltan.—Cotton crop account continue favourable. Wheat being sown. Kharif harvest in progress.

Delhi.—Drought still continues. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Agra.—Bright no sign of rain Absence of rain causing anxiety

Cawnpore.—Drought still continues. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Amraoti.—Mornings cold and dewy. All crops suffering from little rain.

Khamgaon.—Bright no sign of rain. All crops doing well. Kharif harvest in progress.

Dhulia.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton picking general and arrivals coming freely. All crops doin well.

Jalgaon.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton plants ready for picking. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton picking general. Cotton crop estimate 16 or 17 annas.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower on high places. Cotton crop prospects improving Cotton crop making good progress. Cotton plants healthy. Cotton first sowing in flower and showing bolls.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Mornings cold and dewy. Dewfall insufficient. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Hubli.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains and crop prospects improving. Wheat being sown.

Bellary.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 13th November, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess in the southern half of the division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in Sind and in defect at Bikaner and Kotah. Minimum temperature is in excess at Karachi.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess in the northern half of the division; night temperature is in defect at Chanda and in Berar.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is generally in defect.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry and is likely to continue so generally.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time) on the 13th November, 1913, was 30·127 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major T. A. F. R. Oldfield, on return to duty, to be Assistant Resident, Okhamandal, and Commandant, Waghir Corps, vice Captain C. C. J. Barrett, transferred.

Mr. Roy Havelock Haslam, Mr. William Orr, and Mr. Harold Edwin Butler to be Third Grade Assistant Superintendents of Police on probation, and to direct them to report themselves to the Principal of the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

Captain S. M. Castle, 1st Batt., the Sherwood Foresters, to be Cantonment Magistrate, Deolali, in addition to his military duties, vice Major C. R. Mortimore, 1st Batt., the Sherwood Foresters, transferred.

Mr. O. A. Harker, Acting District Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, is granted, with effect from the 15th November, or subsequent date combined leave for twelve months.

Mr. D. Healy, on return from leave, to act as District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier.

Mr. A. Willard to be Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, and to continue in charge of the Political Department.

Mr. W. T. Conway to be Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, and to continue in charge of the Judicial Department.

Mr. F. F. Rego to act as First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, Belgaum.

Mr. Bhimrao Shrinivas Khembavi to act as Second Class, Fifth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Malvan.

Captain O. H. C. Molony to act as Cantonment Magistrate, Kirkee, during the absence on leave of Major R. J. T. Stewart.

Mr. J. E. Husbands, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Nasik.

Mr. James Walter Sadgun, B. A., is nominated as a candidate for training at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with a view to his qualifying for appointment as a probationer for the Provincial Forest Service.

Major W. D. A. Keys, M. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for two months.

Mr. Bangalore Krishnarav will continue to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, on return from leave, until further orders.

On return from leave Mr. J. K. Williams is appointed to act as Superintending Engineer, Southern Division, during the absence of Mr. Bangalore Krishnarav on privilege leave, or until further orders.

On relief by Mr. Bangalore Krishnarav, Mr. Williams will take up his appointment as Executive Engineer, Dharwar Irrigation District.

Mr. Vasant Govind Prabhakar, Mr. Ganesh Lakshman Deshmukh, and Mr. Vinayak Bhaskar Patvardhan are admitted as Vakils of the High Court.

Mr Shripad Trimbak Ranade is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Dharwar District.

Major V. B. Bennett, I.M.S., to be a Civil Surgeon of the First Class vice Lieutenant-Colonel T. Jackson, I.M.S.

Mr. P. J. Fitz-Gibbon, Superintending Engineer, Class I, is permitted to retire from the service.

Mr. Birendra Kumar Bose passed an examination in Marathi, according to the Lower Standard.

Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., I.C.S., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to be a Presidency Magistrate for the City of Bombay, from the 17th November to the 13th December.

Mr. Ganesh Raghunath Fagre is authorised him to practice as a Pleader in the Satara District in lieu of the Khandesh District.

NEW NILE DAMS.

The Egyptian Government is considering plans for the construction of two new dams in Upper Egypt below the city of Assiut.

In mail week a deputation from the provinces of Girgeh and Kench was received by Lord Kitchener, whom it requested to have pity on the thousands who are being impoverished in their districts owing to lack of water and to construct for them dams like that of Assouan. Lord Kitchener has already given orders for preliminary surveys to be made. It is said that the new dams will cost about £250,000.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movement go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE BOMBAY SEASON.

CROPS WITHERING IN AHMEDNAGAR.

The following general summary of crop and season reports in the Bombay Presidency has been issued for the past week:—

The standing crops were withering in parts of Ahmednagar, damaged by rats in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Palanpur and Rewa Kantha, by insects in parts of Broach and by blight in parts of Bijapur. They were in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of kharif crops and sowing of rabi crops continue. Picking of cotton was in progress in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Kathiawar and Baroda. The supply of fodder and drinking water was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Admednagar and Poona. Prices are high and showed a tendency to rise. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper are as follows:—Sind 12 to 40, Gujarat 15 to 29, Konkan 23 to 31, Deccan 19 to 44, Karnatak 32 to 44 percentage below normal.

The following are reports for various districts:—

Karachi.—Standing crops damaged by rats in Mirpur Bazoro, Shahbandar and Jati talukas and by locusts in Kotri taluka. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Seedlings flourishing. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate.

Hyderabad.—Standing crops slightly damaged by rats in parts of Badin and Guni talukas, by blight in parts of Guni taluka, and by adverse winds in parts of Dero Mohbat taluka. Harvesting of kharif crops nearly over. Threshing commenced in Hyderabad, Guni and Tando Alahyar talukas. Picking of cotton continues in Hala and Dero Mohbat talukas. Prospects fair. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of drinking water adequate.

Thar and Parkar.—Standing crops damaged by rats in Nager Parkar taluka. Harvesting of kharif crops in progress. Threshing commenced. Picking of cotton continues. Rabi sowing in progress. Supply of fodder sufficient. Supply of drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Price of jowari 14, of bajri 14, of rice 7 1-2 and of wheat 10 seers per rupee.

Nawabshah.—Standing crops in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops nearly over. Threshing in progress. Picking of cotton continues in Nasrat, Sinjhoro and Shahdadpur talukas. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Fodder-supply sufficient. Supply of drinking water adequate. Price of jowari 17, of bajri 16, of wheat 11 and of rice 6 seers per rupee.

Kaira.—Standing crops in goods condition except for slight damage to minor crops by rats in parts of Mehmadabad, Nadiad, Matar and Kapadvanj taluka. Harvesting of rice and minor crops in progress. Rabi sowing continues. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition. Water for drinking and irrigation sufficient.

East Khandesh.—Harvesting of jowari and threshing of bajri in progress Picking of cotton continues. Sowing of rabi crops nearly over. Germinated seedlings in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient.

West Khandesh.—Harvesting of kharif crops progressing. Estimated outturn good. Picking of cotton continues except in Navapur petha. Sowing of rabi crops almost completed and seedlings in good condition. Fodder-supply adequate, Agricultural stock in good condition. Water supply for drinking and irrigation sufficient.

Kathiawar.—Cotton crop in good condition in Jhalavad. Threshing of bajri and jowari and picking of cotton in progress in Halar and Gohilvad. Sowing of wheat and gram continues. Agricultural stock in good condition. Water-supply adequate.

Ahmednagar.—Harvesting of bajri in progress. Picking of cotton continues. Estimated outturn of kharif crops fair to good. Sowing of wheat and gram in progress. Standing rabi crops withering in parts of Jamkhed, Parner and Rahuri talukas and good condition elsewhere. Cattle in good condition. Agricultural stock deficient. Green grass sufficient. Kadbi not available. Water for drinking sufficient. Water for irrigation diminishing in parts of Parner and Jamkhed talukas.

Poona.—Harvesting of kharif crops continues, Rabi sowing progressing. Germinated jowari seedings thriving expect in Bhimthadi taluka where slightly damaged by insects. Fodder-supply adequate expect in Indapur taluka and Dhond petha. Agricultural stock sufficient expect in Indapur taluka and Dhond petha. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Stocks of grain adequate.

Sholapur.—Rabi sowing nearly over Germinated seedlings in good condition in Barsi taluka, but damaged by insects in Pandharpur taluka. Rabi prospects not good. Kadbi available except in Sholapur, Pandharpur and Sangola talukas where the supply is diminishing Agricultural stock in fair condition except in Malsiras taluka where deteriorating. Supply of water for drinking sufficient except in Malsiras and Sholapur talukas Water for irrigation deficient in Sholapur, Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Emigration commenced in Sholapur and Madha talukas. Stocks of grain sufficient. Price of jowari 11 seers 14 chataks per rupee.

Satara.—Harvesting of kharif crops in progress. Estimated outturn poor to good. Rabi sowing nearly over. Germinated seedlings in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient except in Man taluka. Agricultural stock in good condition except in Man taluka where deteriorating. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation adequate except in Man taluka where diminishing.

Baroda.—Pressing of sugarcane continues in Gandevi mahal. Harvesting of bajri, jowari and rice in progress. Threshing of bajri and rice continues. Picking of cotton continues in Amrely, Dhari, Ratanpur and Kodinar mahals. Sowing of rabi crops commenced. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of fodder and water adequate.

Palanpur.—Standing crops in good condition expect for slight damage by rats in Tharad, Deodar and Wao. Harvesting of kharif corps continues. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Stocks of grain sufficient.

Nasik.—Harvesting of kharif crops nearly completed. Picking of cotton in progress in Malegaon taluka. Rabi sowing nearly completed and seedlings in good condition. Supply of folder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Water-supply adequate.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

MISS KENNEY ON A STRETCHER.

The feature of the weekly Suffragette meeting in Knightsbridge Hall in mail week was the appearance on a stretcher of Miss Annie Kenney, who had been released from prison under the "Cat and Mouse" Act a week previously after hunger-striking. Attended by a nurse, she was carried on the platform by two men, and remained for some time listening to the speeches. Her release licence was sold by auction for £25.

PARRICIDE'S EXECUTION.

At one of the comparatively rare capital executions that now take place in France, which occurred at Toulouse the condemned man, who had murdered both father and mother because they refused him money, was led to the guillotine with his head covered by a black veil, wearing a long white smock-shirt, and with his feet bare, in accordance with an ancient custom at the executions of parricides.

BABY LEFT ON A TABLE.

A foster-mother applied to the East Preston Guardians for assistance for a child which had been deserted and left on her hands. The board were indisposed to grant the request. While they were still discussing the matter the woman entered the room, placed the child on a table, and went away. A woman guardian pacified the child, which cried, and the workhouse matron took charge of it. An attempt was made to detain the foster-mother and her husband at the workhouse, but in the absence of legal powers the guardians were compelled to allow them to go.

FRANCE'S POPULATION.

The surplus of births over deaths in France shows a continued downward tendency, according to statistics for the first half of the present year. During this period the population increased by only 14,004, as compared with 14,712 during the corresponding period of 1912. There were 8,000 more births, but this was more than offset by an increase of nearly 12,000 in the deaths. Marriages show a decrease of 5,800, but are nevertheless more numerous than during the first half of 1911. Divorces remain on the up-grade—7,550 instead os 6,932.

AVIATION AS PROFFSSION.

Aviation took its place as a profession recognised by law in Paris when the judges of the Paris Civil Courts met for the purpose of appointing legal experts in the various learned and scientific professions to assist the tribunals on technical points, chose M. Andre Beaumont as "expert airman."

M. P. AND HARRY LAUDER.

Mr. Joseph King, M. P., speaking at a meeting at Godalming, said he was afraid that much of the average music-hall programme was unhealthy. But he had hope for society from the fact that the men who were the greatest artists on the variety stage were men like Harry Lauder, who gave expression to nothing that was not good and ennobling.

MME. BERNHARDT'S FAREWELL.

On the fall of the curtain at the London Coliseum on Oct. 18, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who brought her engagement to a close, was presented with floral tributes by the committees of the Charing Cross, the French Hospital and the various Anglo-French societies in London. The presentations were made on the stage. The "Marseillaise" was played and "Auld Lang Syne" sung with great fervour.

PARIS-NICE AIR MAILS.

As a preliminary to the conveyance of mails by aeroplane between Paris and Nice, Garros has made a trial flight from Marseilles to Etampes without a stop. The distance is 650 kilometres, the route followed being via the Rhone Valley, Moulins and Nevers, and the actual time of flight was a little under six hours. This featis considered sufficient to show that, mail-carrying by aeroplane between Paris and Nice in a single day is quite practicable.

NEW INDUCEMENT TO MARRY.

A French cinematograph company is sending out the following circular to couples whose engagements are announced in the newspapers:—

"Nuptial Cinema! To engaged persons! Do you wish to preserve a vivid, living recollection of the happiest day of your life? Have a film taken of the ceremony (civil or religious) of your wedding, and in after years you will be able to see yourselves on the screen, young, loving, full of hope in the future. Cinematograph lantern (conjugal model). Prospectus on application."

"BEAUTIFUL" KNIFE PLAY.

At a place called Marcilla, in the province of Pamplona, a regular pitched battle recently took place between two rival tribes of gipsies. Both sexes took an active part in the fight, which arose from a question regarding the division of certain profits derived from the sale of mules and donkeys at a local fair.

Eye-witnesses stated that the knife-play and agility displayed by the opposing parties was "beautiful" to look upon. The gipsies, crouching like cats, gave tremendous leaps against their opponents, and after about half-an-hour's battle two were dead and nine badly wounded. The Civil Guard then appeared upon the scene, and with fixed bayonets put a stop to the affair. The wounded were carted off to hospital, and twenty men and fifteen women were marched off to gaol.

BLACKMAIL BY MICROBE.

Recently many well-known Chicago ladies have received anonymous letters, the writer of which has devised a new form of blackmail. The letters read in part: "By opening this letter you have liberated about two million bacilli which I have cultivated. Without doubt you are infected by this time, but do not become excited. My prophylactic will destroy any number of germs of this disease in the body, if used before the ninth day." The writer demanded dols. 2,500 (Rs. 7,500 from Mrs. Frederick Steele, a prominent philanthropist, and dols. 25,000 (Rs. 75,000) from Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, as price for his remedy. Both ladies placed the letters in the hands of the police, who submitted them to the chemist employed by the Post Office. The chemists report that the letters contain a pasty substance inhabited by colonies of germs which are apparently harmless.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

MUSICAL REMINISCENCES.

There are some good stories in Sir Frederic Cowen's reminiscences, just published.

Of Paderewski he writes:—

We would sometimes go and have a game of billiards together, or else occasionally he would come to my house, and leave behind him not only lasting memories of his wonderful piano-playing, but more expensive ones in the form of jarred strings and broken hammers. He was not accustomed to the touch and mechanism of a small Broadwood grand.

Next to his art, keeping late hours and playing billiards were his favourite occupations—and probably are so still. I recollect one evening, in a provincial hotel, when several of us adjourned to the billiard room to find it on the point of being closed. This would not do for Paderewski, so we induced the manager, at the risk of losing his licence, to allow us to play sub rosa. The shutters were shut, the door was locked and we played on until close upon five o'clock in the morning.

Of Richter he says:—

Once, when he was rehearsing, he said to the orchestra, with regard to some pizzicato passage: "Gentlemen, you must not play that with the nails of your fingers, but with the meat."

Another time he and his wife were invited to stay in the country with some friends; he had to return to town the same evening, but his wife was to remain there for some days. On going to the booking-office at the station he said: "I want two tickets to—, one for me to come back, and one for my wife—not to come back!"

Of musicians' jokes he gives the following examples:—

My friend Alexander Mackenzie (who is, perhaps, the most inveterate joker of us all) once said to me, with reference to an oratorio by Parry, when there was a question as to whether the work should be performed at the Albert Hall or the Queen's Hall, "I think it ought to be done at the latter place, for what can be more appropriate than to give 'King Saul' in 'Queen's Hall!'"

Here is one of Elgar's puns. When his overture "Cockaigne" was produced I asked him which was the correct way to write the word, as some people spelt it "Cockaigne" and others "Cockayne"; to which he replied: "Oh, it's either!"

CONFIDENCE.

A friend who has seen a good deal from the inside of the social and political world of London in the last thirty years tells me (writes the "Manchester Guardian" London correspondent) a curious story of a visit he recently had from the representative of an enterprising firm of publishers. The representative remarked: "You have doubtless shared in all sorts of high political confidences at one time or another?" The answer prompted the second question: "You have also moved about the world a great deal, and must have heard many things in confidence about the private life of well-known people, and you will know the truth about most of the affairs that have been talked about?" My friend said that he had and that he did. "Now," said the representative, "don't you think a book of reminiscences giving the cream of all these confidences would be of very great public interest?" My friend told him that the idea of such a book was very alluring, but there seemed to be one important point he had overlooked. The representative suggested a very handsome figure. "No, not the price," was the reply. "Can't you think of any other difficulty?" The representative thought, but no, he could not see any other possible difficulty. When it was pointed out to him that the confidences he wished published were given in confidence he perceived the objection, thought my friend unduly sensitive, and went away with rather an ill-used air.

KAISER'S STARS.

A sentimental young lady once asked the German Crown Prince whether he was not filled with perplexity when he looked up at the stars. "Not at all," replied the Prince with a mischievous smile; "they are the decorations conferred by my august father on his Creator."—"The Graphic."

ANOTHER CAT STORY

Another cat story contributed by a reader of "T. P.'s Weekly":—

A large rat had taken up his quarters in a dark corner under our kitchen stairs. He soon became so bold as to come into the kitchen frequently, even though our cat might be there.

One morning it came into the kitchen when both my mother and the cat were there. My mother uttered a shriek of terror, the rat beat a hasty retreat without being attacked by the cat, which my mother straightaway abused roundly, and deprived of food.

Next morning, while my mother was yet in bed, my brother and I were surprised to meet the cat labouring up the stairs with the rat dead in its mouth. It took it into my mother's room, at the top of three flights, to show it to her, dropping it by the side of her bed.

NO CHOICE.

"Sir," said the young man with much respect, "I know that you are a millionaire, and that I am poor. It seems presumptuous in me to aspire to the hand of your daughter. But I have thought the matter out, and with some diffidence I have resolved to make my request. Love, sir, is not bound by sordid considerations or by mere social convenience. I have a very real attachment for your daughter, and I pray that you will put no obstacle in the way of our early marriage."

The old man seemed interested in the young fellow, and inclined to listen. "Quite so," said he. "As you know, I am not in the habit of sticking at trifles, providing the main purpose is straight. But which of my girls do you want?"

The young man breathed a sigh of relief, and courteously replied—"Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir.'

"DELEERIOUS DEEVIL."

The death of Sir John Batty Tuke, the eminent mental specialist (says the "Glasgow News"), recalls a story which he was fond of telling against himself

Some repairs were in progress at the genial knight's private asylum near Edinburgh, and the workmen engaged had been strictly enjoined not to converse with any of the patients. One morning Sir John appeared on the scene and addressed a casual query to a painter, which merely elicited a stony stare.

A repetition of the question was likewise treated with silent contempt, and Sir John was beginning to give visible expression to his indignation when the workman retorted:—"Awa' wi' ye, ye deleerious auld deevil. I canna be bothered wi' ye."

Then, as if reflecting that this remonstrance was too crushing, he added in a gentler tone, "But I'm sorry for ye a' the same."

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

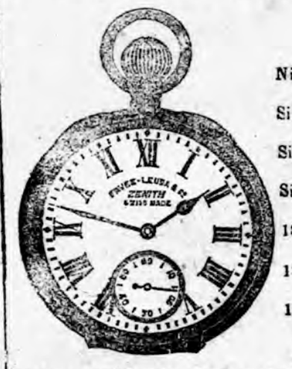
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

THE WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION

ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

STAGE WITHOUT SCENERY.

Further evidence of the profound influence that the Moscow Art Theatre has exercised upon dramatic thought throughout Europe was seen at the opening of the Theatre du Vieux Colombier in the Latin Quarter in mail week. The theatre has been acquired by a group of artists and literary men with a view to developing interest in the "Art of the Theatre," and to this end it is proposed to produce a number of plays which lend themselves to such treatment as Tchekoff, Stanislawski, and latterly Gordon Craig are striving to introduce, and in some cases have succeeded in introducing.

The curtain rose last evening on Thomas Heywood's "Une femme tuee par la douceur" ("A Woman Killed by Kindness") before a distinguished audience of well-known artists and literary people. The entire absence of scenery greatly enhanced the acting. The grey draping and soft lighting, skilfully handled, were a most effective setting, and the treatment of a winding staircase—always a most difficult problem—in the third act was admirably carried out. The second play was Moliere's "L'Amour Medecin." The theatre is tastefully decorated, and being small there is an intimacy between the actor and the audience which follows closely upon the lines of the Elizabethan theatre.

PEER ON VARIETY STAGE.

Not content with appropriating all the "bright particular stars" of the legitimate theatre, the Variety stage has turned to the peerage for its latest recruit. The Earl of Carrick was "booked" for a fortnight, in mail week, at the Coliseum to play the role of Colonel Cleveland, V. C., in a one-act sketch produced by Mr Harry M. Vernon. The story centres around the vicissitudes of a veteran officer reduced to the necessity of selling his much prized—decorations. Lord Carrick, who is in his fortieth year, is by no means a stranger to dramatic art, for, with the Countess, he has had considerable experience in amateur theatricals. It is not his intention, however, to adopt the stage as a profession and the fees he is being paid, for his services at the Coliseum will be devoted to a charity.

NEW LONDON OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Thomas Beecham's general manager states that there is not the slightest foundation for the statement that Mr Beecham will take over the London Opera House. He adds that Mr. Beecham has been considering for some time the building of an opera house in London.

MR. EDEN PHILLPOTTS'S NEW PLAY.

One of the chief events of the theatrical season so far was the producing at the Court Theatre in mail week by Miss Horniman of another the the many fine plays written for our stage during the past few years by Men of Letters who have the courage to concern themselves with life and the things of the spirit, and to ignore the alleged demands of "popular taste." The play is a story of the conflict between the call of Life and the spiritual ideal, says the "Pall Mall Gazette." Hester Dunnybrig, daughter of a small general shop keeper near Dartmoor, is loved by two men—Philip Blanchard, the joyful animal man, and Elias Waycott, a transcendentalist. The one would master her, the other would kneel to her. Womanlike, she takes the former; and when, after six months of happy marriage, she learns that it is her laughing, big-armed husband who has murdered a brutal old village tyrant and buried his body in the woods, and that Elias has been charged with the crime, tried, and found guilty, she appeals to him with all the force of her nature, to keep his secret, and let Elias die. "He is doing it for me, for my happiness, and for my unborn child," she cries, with her arms around the murderer. "Let him do it!" The animal man, however, shows that he, too, can soar. He, too, has his sense of honour. He will not permit Elias to sacrifice himself. He writes a full confession, and goes away to the moors to make an end of himself. Then Hester hears that Elias has committed suicide in gaol. She rushes after her husband, catches him in time, and ultimately persuades him home. We are left to assume that the confession is torn up, and that Hester and Philip resume their felicities, darkened by a memory, perhaps, for a time, but faithful to fatherhood and motherhood and the call of Life. The issue is, of course, by no means a new one in literature. Mr. Phillpotts himself has, no doubt, treated it in one of his novels. Mr. Vincent Brown certainly has done so, with sincerity and power, both as a dramatist and as a novelist. But it is handled with notable insight in "The Shadow," where picture succeeds picture of the minds and souls of men and women. In Hester we have the primal woman. Under the ugly, laughing, scowling exterior of Philip, the village butcher, burn sensibly the forces of primitive man. They both have their delicacies and reserves, but a flood of feeling will sweep them away in a moment. Elias, on the other hand, seems to act on thought rather than on feeling. We hope it does not sound unsympathetic, but it would be interesting to be able to discover if his humility is not pride, and how far his "sublimity" is, after all, only egotism writ in gold. Miss Sybil Thorndike, as Hester, and Mr. Jules Shaw, as Philip, gave performances which upheld the Manchester Company's reputation, though we thought the actor sometimes rather over-accentuated the sensual side, causing Hester's lover occasionally to approximate to the simian. However, he became very fine in the latter scenes, where he had visibly "moved upward, working out the beast, and let the ape and tiger die."

"THE GIRL FROM UTAH."

Another new production was "The Girl from Utah" a musical comedy at the Adelphi. Describing the piece the "Westminister Gazette" says: "As to the story, it might be defined as of the child like and bland order—indeed, its ingenuousness is a good deal more in evidence than its ingenuity. To set it all down in cold print would be hardly kind, but it may be said in brief that such plot as there is turns on the adventures of the young lady of the title (Miss Ina Claire), and since she is "from Utah," it will hardly surprise anyone to learn that she is pursued by a Mormon Elder to whom she has been "sealed" against her will. And when the Elder follows her to Dumpelmeyers—an effective opening scene, with St. James's Palace seen through the glass doors in the middle distance—and leaves his broad-brimmed hat behind, the sort of complications which result will not be difficult to divine. Naturally Mr. Edmund Payne, otherwise Trimmit, proprietor of a ham and beef shop in the Brixton road, is the very one to put it on, thereby getting himself mistaken for the man of many wives, and no one will need to be told of the sort of fun which he extracts from the situation which results. Then since all are in league against the Elder, bewitching Miss Dora Manners of the Folly Theatre (Miss Phyllis Dare) volunteers to get him out of the country by exercising her fascinations on him and persuading him to make an appointment with her in Paris—a truly brilliant idea, which is promptly carried into effect, resulting in a duet between the two which was one of the biggest hits of the evening. But, of course the mistake is discovered in time to prevent us from being deprived of the services of Mr. Payne during the remainder of the piece, and in the next act he is found heartily co-operating with Miss Manners, her maid (Miss Gracie Leigh), her noble lover (Mr. Alfred de Manby), and her colleague at the Folly, Sandy Blair (Mr. Joseph Coyne), the heroine's sworn admirer, in searching for the last-named, who has, in the meantime, been kidnapped by the wicked Mormon. Naturally, in the end the Elder is routed, and Mr. Coyne carries off the prize, but not, of course, before the denouncement has been sufficiently delayed, Mr. Payne being involved in misunderstanding to the last as the supposed reprobate from Salt Lake City for whom Scotland Yard is on the watch. It is the kind of situation in which Mr. Payne has often found himself before, and he will no doubt be as amusing as ever in the part eventually, but just at present it requires a little working up at this point and that."

Other "first nights" worthy of note were at the Vandeville Theatre which reopened with two longish one act plays" "Between Sunset and Dawn" and "The Green Cockatoo" At the Ambassadors' Theatre a Franco Scottish comedy "A Daughter of France" was produced.

LIFE RISKED FOR A LEDGER.

ALDERMAN'S DASH INTO BURNING BUILDING.

During a fire which destroyed the Market Hall at Southport, Lancashire, one of the tenants of a stand in the market, Alderman Shuttleworth, dashed into the burning building amid the excitement of thousands of spectators.

After some moments in the smoke and flames, with the firemen's hose playing on him, he emerged battered but triumphant with a book in his hand. It was his ledger the only office property he had been able to recover. When he reached safety he was in a state of collapse:

The Market Hall was built in 1881 for £40,000, and afterwards extended at a cost of £8,000. The fire broke out soon after the place was closed at 10.15 on Saturday night. So swiftly did the flames travel that the clock in the dome stopped at 10-30 and the roof began to collapse at eleven o'clock.

From the ground floor the fire burned through to the cellars, and the firemen took up portions of the pavement to get at the flames. Last evening the ruins were still smouldering. The building was insured for £48,000, and the uninsured property destroyed is estimated at £2,000.

DUBLIN'S SLUMS.

STARTLING OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Some terrible facts, says "The Times" correspondent, are set forth in Sir Charles Cameron's report on the public health of Dublin in 1912, which has just been published. There are more than 21,000 single-room tenements in the City of Dublin, and the the following shows how some of these are occupied:—

Four occupants	.....	3,000
Five	,, ...	2,000
Six	,, ...	1,500
Seven	,, ...	854
Eight	,, ...	431
Nine	,, ...	146
Ten	,, ...	45
Eleven	,, ...	16

The bottom of this inferno is reached in the case of five rooms, each of which, according to the report, shelters twelve persons and upwards.

Sir Charles Cameron says that in Dublin a larger proportion of families live each in one apartment than in any other city in the United Kingdom.

The death-rate is high, but not so high as might be expected from the awful condition of the slums. Last year within the city it was 22 per 1,000, and this was 1·42 per 1,000 below the mean annual rate for the preceding ten years.

SECRET VOTE IN FRANCE.

WANTED 100,000 POLLING BOOTHS.

Secret voting by means of a polling booth, in the privacy of which the voter fills in his ballot paper, free from all outside knowledge or interference, has been the law of Great Britain for many years past, but in France quite a different system, has been in vogue. The French elector has hitherto filled up his ballot paper almost in public and dropped it into an urn.

In July last however, a law was passed inaugurating the use of the British system, and the first election at which the new methods will be employed was that for the choosing of a successor to M. Coutant, the late deputy for the Paris borough of Ivry, which took place on November 9.

It is estimated that 100,000 "isoloirs"—which is the French term for a polling booth—will be required when the system comes into operation—as it will next year—throughout the whole of France and her colonies, where general elections all take place on the same day. The new polling booths will cost fifteen francs each, or £60,000 in all.

MRS. PANKHURST.

"COMPLETE FIZZLE" OF FIRST MEETING.

Despite the fact that Mrs. Pankhurst received a "million dollars worth of gratis advertising," her first public speech in Madison-square Garden, New York, in mail week was described by the American Press as a "complete fizzle."

Mrs Pankhurst's supporters in New York are at a loss to explain the meagre attendance. The anti-suffragists gloatingly point out that the most obscure public entertainer could have drawn as large an audience if given as much publicity as was accorded to Mrs. Pankhurst since she was sent to Ellis Island and released.

She stated she did not intend to thank President Wilson for granting her her liberty, because he had only done his duty. At the conclusion of her speech she invited the audience to question her, and with a whoop the "antis" gladly took up the cudgels. The speaker cleverly parried all the thrusts, and her quick replies soon caused the questioners to retire in confusion.

DISMISSED FRENCH GENERALS.

ALLEGATIONS OF POLITICAL INTRIGUE.

The decision of the French Government to put five generals and two colonels on the retired list on the ground that they showed incompetence during the recent manœuvres seems likely to lead to a vigorous political campaign, since it is alleged writes the Paris correspondent of the Manchester "Guardian" by the friends of the officers in question that the measures taken are, in part at least, due to political and personal rather than military reasons. Moreover, this allegation has been publicly stated by one of the officers concerned, General Faurie, who in a letter addressed to the Minister of War and published in the papers makes statements which if they are true are very serious.

General Faurie asserts that the mistakes for which he is held responsible were entirely due to General Chomer, who was in command of the Red Army during the manœuvres, and under whose orders General Faurie was. General Faurie says that he has made a conclusive reply to all the charges against him in a letter to General Joffre, the generalissimo of the French Army. He further declares that he is the victim of an intrigue due to his well-known Republican opinions, and that he was warned on September 10, before the manœuvers began, by an ex-Minister of War that an attempt would be made to get rid of him. General Fauril also protests against the similar measures taken in regard to one of his subordinates, General Besset and declares that he will not in any case return to Montpellier, the headquarters of the 16th Army Corps, which he commanded. In consequence of this letter the Government has decided to send General Faurie before a conseil d'enquete," or special commission, which in this case will be composed of five generals.

It is impossible to form any opinion as to the justice of the measures taken against General Faurie and the other officers concerned. The proceedings of the Conseil Superieur de la Guerre, on whose recommendation the decision of the Government was based, are private, and it is impossible to obtain any authentic information as to the exact nature of the faults imputed to the officers who have been disgraced. Unfortunately the composition of the Conseil Superieur de la Guerre is not such as to inspire confidence in its decisions, for the large majority of its members are militant Reactionaries. If it is true, as I have been informed, that all those who have been appointed in the now vacant places are Reactionaries, that fact is enough to cause suspicion, although it is not, of course, in itself enough to prove that the decisions are due to political motives. The "Temps" seems to have some qualms as to the justice of the decision in the case of General Faurie, for in its leader after speaking in high terms of the General's past career and services to the country it declares it was his duty to keep silent even if he was unjustly sacrificed and the journal then falls back on the necessity of putting absolute confidence in the Conseil Superieur de la Guerre, the Government and the President of the Republic. This new dogma of infallibility, which is now an article of faith with the New Nationalists, is not likely to meet with general acceptance. After all, it is not very new, for it was the chief if not the only argument of the Anti-Dreyfusards, only in those days we did not meet with it in the "Temps."

A DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

General Faurie, who is sixty years old, enlisted voluntarily at the age of 17 during the Franco-German War. He was made a sergeant major at the end of the war, before he was 20, passed brilliantly through St. Cyr, where he was admitted in 1873, and did so well after obtaining his commission that he was promoted a captain at the age of 27. He became a general in 1906, and he was given the command of the 16th Army Corps a year ago by M. Millerand, Minister of War in the Poincare Cabinet. General Faurie, who is extremely popular with his troops, has always had a high reputation in the army. He is an intimate friend of General Picquart, and was one of the few Dreyfusard officers. It is asserted that this is the cause of the alleged intrigue against him, the chief author of which is said to be General de Castelnau, who is omnipotent at the Ministry of War and is a strong Royalist. The "Humanite" has published and article severely attacking General de Castelnau.

SKIN-GRAFTING.

BOY'S SELF-SACRIFICE FOR HIS AUNT.

Hearing that the grafting of three square inches of fresh skin would be necessary to give his aunt the use of a hand which she had burnt, a little French boy, Pierie Guise, ten years old and son of a captain in garrison at Saint-Brieuc, asked his father to tell the doctor that he would give it from his own body. Proud of his child's courage the father agreed, and the boy, who refused to have an anæsthetic, bore the painful operation pluckily.

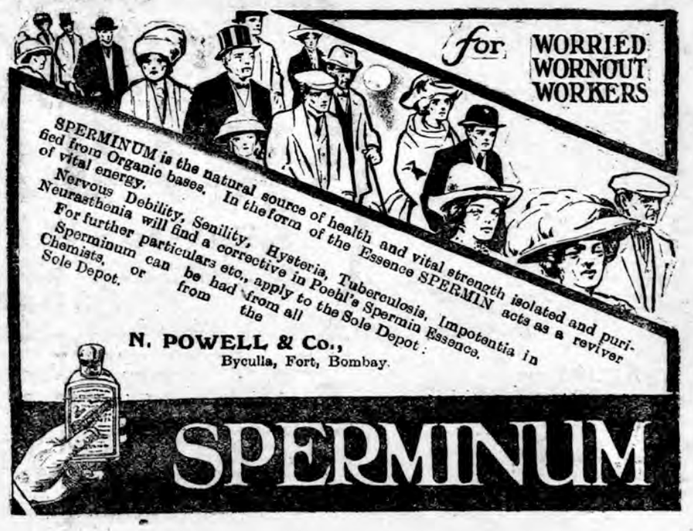
It is, however, no longer necessary for relatives or friends to part with scraps of skin for grafting purposes. As Dr. A. S. Gubb, of Aix-les-Bains and Algiers, points out in an article in the "Medical Press," Dr. Carrel, the celebrated New York biologist, is in a position to supply unlimited quantities of foetal skin, guaranteed free from spirochæte and tubercle bacillus, preserved by cold storage, and fit in every respect for the purpose in view. He has bits of aorta and vena cava which can be utilised as substitutes for damaged segments with every assurance of success; in fact there is no tissue which has proved recalcitrant to his surgical tricks. It is only the highly differentiated, all in organ which, for the time being, cannot be induced to "accept service" for more than a limited space of time.

The application of "cold storage" to the preservation of tissues and organs recalls Hunter's famous theory that, as freezing entailed no destruction of organs, there was no reason why, on thawing, vitality should not return, a theory which he was anxious to try on himself and would doubtless have done so had not anxious friends prevailed on him to try it first on an animal, an experiment which yielded disappointing results. Possibly, however, the last word on this subject has not yet been said, for we are plainly only on the threshold of a new departure, pregnant with unimaginable consequences.

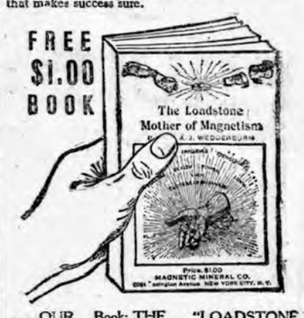
The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

Keeps the Skin Soft, Clear and Cool.
Icilma Cream is *different* to any other toilet preparation in the world—and has a *better effect*—because it (and it alone) contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water. This stimulates the skin to healthy, natural action and keeps it always soft, clear and cool. For sunburn and prickly heat—as well as insect bites—it is most beneficial. Pure and fragrant—pleasant to use—leaves no trace on the skin—contains no animal fat—untouched by hand.

Icilma Cream
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.


for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS
SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot:
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the
N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.
SPERMINUM

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

TWO LOADSTONES INSTEAD OF ONE
THE SECRET of PERSONAL MAGNETISM, ITS MARVELS AND MYSTERIOUS FORCE, WHICH GIVES WONDERFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH, LUCK, SUCCESS & POWER, ALL REVEALED AT LAST.
Would you like to become Magnetic so you can control the thoughts and acts of others? Learn the Mysterious Power of Magnetism, its secrets and Mysterious Power Fascinate Men Women, Make you Master of every Situation. Do you wish to know the Hidden secrets of Magnetism? Learn how to Overcome all Unhappiness, and develope a wonderful magnetic will-power that makes success sure.


OUR Book: THE "LOADSTONE MOTHER OF MAGNETISM" FREE. it contains wonderful sayings of the greatest scientists, philosophers, scholars, and writers of the ancient and modern times. It is a scientific treatise on the LOADSTONE, based upon years of study and experience of this WONDERFUL MAGNET WHICH LEARNED MEN CLAIM. CONTROLS THE DESTINY OF MAN.
We have just issued 9,000 copies of a new illustrated book entitled, "THE LOADSTONE MOTHER of MAGNETISM." We propose to give these 9,000 copies away absolutely FREE to interested persons in order to show the startling possibilities of this great magnetic stone. We want you to have a copy FREE! WRITE TO-DAY.
Postage to U.S.A, 2½ As. or letters wont reach,
ADDRESS, MAGNETIC MINERAL Co 2093, Lexington Ave, New York, N.Y., U.S A.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
General Agency Business carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A. B. C. International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.
President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.
Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.
The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest grade British MEAD
Coventry Flyers
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Detachable Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Upper or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL
For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 297." P. O. Box 249 Hornby Road, Bombay.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Mesdames of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pearl, Ltd., SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 60 Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

BURGOYNE

LOSS OF NERVE POWER

is a very common condition in these modern times. The symptoms are various, such as a sense of weariness, tiredness, not wholly relieved by repose, want of power to fix the attention on any subject, incapacity for mental work, and worst of all, the sleeplessness which is so common during the Indian hot summer nights. It cannot be too generally known that

BURGOYNE'S

IXIDAMA

The Celebrated Nerve Tonic, is the ideal remedy for all complaints arising from the breakdown of the nervous system to which all are more or less subject.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

whatever the cause, should be remedied quickly if the more serious after effects are to be avoided, and no Household should be without

IXIDAMA

which is the finest known Tonic for increasing the supply of Nerve Power.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO.,
LONDON.

FOR PURITY

BENGER'S is NATURAL FOOD—

entirely free from any chemical substance whatsoever.

It is different from all other foods in being scientifically combined with natural digestive principles.

Benger's Food

is prepared for child, invalid, or aged person, with fresh new milk, and in course of preparation, both the Food and the milk are partially digested, as desired.

This unique feature enables Benger's Food to be assimilated under almost all conditions of illness and digestive disorder.

The composition of Benger's Food is known to and approved by Doctors throughout the world.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.
An interesting booklet explaining how Benger's Food "assists Nature" for Invalids and Convalescents, free from
BENGER'S FOOD LTD., OTTER WORKS, MANCHESTER, ENG.
NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 122 WILLIAM STREET. *Branch Offices:* SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 339, PITT STREET.
Canadian Agents—National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd. 31 St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout CANADA.

THE
NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
AGENTS WANTED.

Rs. 15

will buy one of our Nickel Silver "RAILWAY SERVICE" WATCHES.

Officially adopted by all Indian Railways and most of H.M. Services since 20 years. Such a success is not attained unless merited by the Watches themselves.

Made in 2 sizes, 16" and 18" size.

NICKEL SILVER ... ... Rs. 15
FINE SILVER ... ... ,, 22

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY:

ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS:

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO
KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

THE ORCHESTRELLE
THE PIANOLA
THE PIANOLA-PIANO
give pleasure to all and everyone. Call and hear them or send for list.
FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.
Telegrams: "ROSEBUD", Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free service of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist
WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc., etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

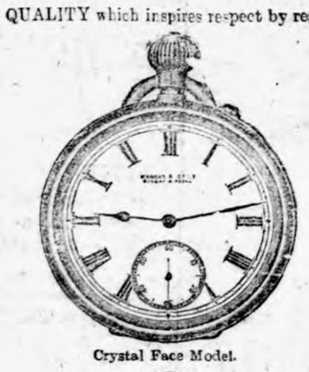
Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

The BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co.
PHOTO ENGRAVERS & DESIGNERS
WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS
BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION BY OUR HALF TONE & THREE COLOUR PROCESS
13 TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

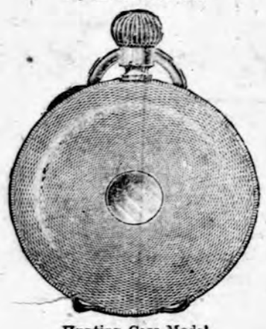
SWIZ
"SWIZ" KILLS RATS.
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Fills to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

C & B POTTED MEATS.
15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.
IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
BY APPOINTMENT To H.M. THE KING.

WATCHES OF QUALITY.
All Watches Named 'MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA," on dial denote QUALITY.
QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.



Crystal Face Model.



Hunting Case Model.

Half-hunting Model.

Our Popular Watch.
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg. Rs. 30.
Waltham American Lever Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.
Our Original Campaign Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.
Our Square Watch.—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.
Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs. 60.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.
Our "Portfolio" Watches.
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.
Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.
Our "Military" Pocket Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.
Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 240.
Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.
Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.
The "Kew" English Watch, made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.
The Super-Excellent English Watch.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600.
Wrist Watch.
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.
A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.
DISCOUNT, 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873. MARCKS & CO., LTD. Incorporated 1885
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1375.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the leading energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can it's marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."
Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order (stamps) to cover expence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

GRAHAM'S
FIVE CROWN PORT
An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

WAVERLEY PENS
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
No writer tires using a Waverley. Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite. Beware of Imitations. :: ::
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, :: at all their Branches. ::

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime
FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION
Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy :—
POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."
"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep: allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited; by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM H. KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.